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Erie Weekly Observer.

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

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Poetry and Miscellany.

SCENE ON THE OHIO.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

It is a glorious eve—the stream
Without a murmur wanders by,
And on its breast, with softened beam,
The sleeping stars so sweetly lie,
'T would seem as if the tempest's plume
Had swept through woods of tropic bloom,
And scattered down their blossoms bright
To sleep upon the waves to-night.

And see as hangs the moon aloft,
Her beams come gushing through the air
So mild, so beautifully soft,
That wood and stream seem stirred with prayer,
And the pure spirit, as it kneels
At Nature's holy altar, feels
Religion's self come floating by
In every beam that cleaves the sky.

There's glory in each cloud and star,
There's beauty in each wave and tree,
And gentle voices from afar
Are borne like angel-minstrelsy;
In such a spot, at such an hour,
My spirit feels a spell of power,
And all beneath, around above,
Seems earthly bliss and heavenly love.

Oh, Mary, idol of my life.
My heart's young mate, my soul's sweet bride,
Dear soother of my spirit's strife,
I would that thou wert by my side,
And I would kneel on this green sod
In love to thee and praise to God,
And, gazing in thy gentle eyes,
Dream but of thee and Paradise.

I see thy name in you blue sky,
In every sound thy name I hear,
All nature paints it to my eye
And breaths it in my listning ear:
I read it in the moon's sweet beam,
The starlight prints it on the stream,
And wave and breeze and singing bird
Speak to my soul the blessed word.

SELF SACRIFICE:

on,

THE YOUNG LIEUTENANT.

The "days of chivalry," in the steel-armor and horse-prancing sense of the phrase, have doubtless passed away in the limbo reserved for all social extravagances; but the spirit which, in the eyes of thoughtful men, redeemed its else vain shows and tinsel accessories from unmitigated contempt, interfused with the prosiac drama of conventional modern life, survives in more than all its ancient vigor, and from time to time gleams forth, and illumines the sombre hues of our neutral tinted civilization with the brilliant prismatic colors of the dawn. In other words, there are indeed constantly enacted in this matter-of fact world of ours which, for real heroism, have no parallel in the glittering annals of plumed and painted chivalry. A romantic episode in the life of a gallant and well-known sea officer—for the exact verity of which I, and indeed many others still living, can vouch—affords, I think, a vivid illustration of this brief text.

Francis Travers, as I shall call him, was the only son of a worthy and somewhat eccentric gentleman of Devonshire, who had passed the greater part of an active and successful life in the naval service of the East India Company. He retired from active pursuits at the—for this bustling, go-ahead country—early age of fifty-five; and having securely invested the savings of his life—amounting to about twenty thousand pounds—in the funds, retired to an old-fashioned rustic residence called Marlands, to enjoy in leisured solitary—he had long been a widower—the remainder of his alloted days. His house, in common with those retired seamen, was speedily decorated with a wind-vane and a flag-staff on which was frequently exhibited bunting of every hue and device known and recognized beneath the sun; but even with the help of these interesting time killers, the hours passed slowly and heavily with the old mariner, and it was soon abundantly evident that to be thus everlastingly anchored, stranded in one spot, was ruinous to his health as well as temper. He grew morose and restless, fidgetty and irritable, and drank a great deal more than he had been accustomed to.—Finally, on the very morning after the news arrived that his son had creditably passed for lieutenat in the Royal Navy, Mr. Travers was found dead, and cold in his bed. The coroner's inquest recorded that he died by the "visitation of God."

Lieutenant Travers, the sole heir of his father's wealth was at this time a fine specimen of a well educated, intelligent naval officer; and rich, well-looking, and of robust health, might be fairly looked upon as an extremely fortunate person, whom in all probability a brilliant, cloudless future awaited. In the young officer's own opinion however, all these aids and appliances were nothing if they failed to obtain for him the one sole object after professional fame of his ambition—the hand of the beautiful girl by whom, since his first visit to his father at Marlands, his whole being—heart, soul, sense—had been engrossed. His admiration of Mary Wharton was perhaps all the more enthusiastic and intense from having remained as yet strictly confined to his own breast. His heart alone knew and brooded over its own secret, and was likely, it seemed, to do so for an indefinite time to come, inasmuch as the daring sailor, who has already been twice wounded in desperate boat expeditions upon which he had volunteered, doubted much whether he should ever muster sufficient audacity to disclose his passion even to the fair lady herself.

It is the faith or imagination of the worshipper which invests the idol or the shrine with its transcendent attributes: and often as Francis Travers had counted up his own advantages—*videlicet*, a person which even *his* modesty could not but admit was not one to frighten the gentler sex; a professional reputation for skill and daring; and now, since the death of his father, a handsome fortune—he pronounced them all mere dross and ragswhen weighed against divine perfections of the lady. It is very doubtful whether any other human being would have arrived at the same conclusion. Mary Wharton was indeed an amiable, graceful girl; and her beauty, if not of the brilliant kind which at first view dazzles the beholder, was scarcely less ultimately dangerous in its pensive thoughtfulness, and in beseeching gentleness which, gleaming from out the transparent depths of her deep blue eyes, tinted the pale, finely turned cheek with varying charms. But excepting this beauty of expression more than of form, and an unquestionably amiable temper and disposition she had really nothing to boast. Of worldly fortune she would not possess one shilling, and was neither fashionable or wealthily connected. Her father, Sir Richard Wharton—a spendthrift, gambling baronet, of old creation, it is true, but bankrupt alike in health and fortune, known, in fact to be overwhelmed with debt—was scarcely very desirable as a father-in-law; and yet Francis Travers, as he took leave of Lady Wharton and her daughter, after attending his father's funeral, could not help wondering, as he gazed upon the fair, gentle girl, and felt her calm reservedness of tone and manner sweep coldly across his beating heart, at his presumptuous folly of having loved

——— A bright, particular star.
And thought to wed it.

So strange are the tricks which the blind god sometimes plays with the eyes and understandings of his more enthusiastic votaries.

The frigate to which Lieutenant Travers was first appointed, after knocking about the channel through the winter, picking up a few trifling prizes, was ordered to Portsmouth, to be overhauled, and have her defects made good; but being found thoroughly infected with dry-rot, was put out of commission and ultimately broken up.—The brush off Trafalgar had crippled Napoleon's marine; and as the breeze with Brother Jonathan had not yet sprung up, lieutenants were in somewhat less request than usual, and Travers took his abode at Marlands, undisturbed for a considerable time by intimation or command from the Admiralty. Mary Wharton, more beautiful, more interesting than ever, received him, he imagined, with much more cordial frankness than formerly; Lady Wharton seemed pleased with his return; whils Sir Richard who, he instinctively felt, had long since penetrated his secret, and with whom, by the way, he had always been a great favorite, expressed unqualified pleasure at seeing him. What wonder, then, that the illusions dispelled by former coldness should reappear beneath the genial warmth of such a reception? There was no rival in the case; of that he felt assured. Indeed with the exception of the Rev. Edmund Hartford, curate of the parish church, and Mary's cousin, Lady Wharton and her daughter lived at Archer's Lodge in almost entire seclusion. Sir Richard for three-fourths of the year resided in London, and when visiting Devonhire, surrounded himself with associates whose manners and pursuits were anything but congenial with those of his wife and daughter. As to the curate, accomplished scholar and elequent divine as he was, and much as Miss Wharton seemed to take pleasure in his varied and brilliant conversation—not more however, than did her mother and Traverse himself—any notion of marriage with him was, the lieutenant felt, quite out of the question. Edmund Hartford's salary as curate was only about ninety pounds a year—he had no influential connections to push him on in the church—and Traverse thought he had ill read human character if Lady Wharton, did any chance exist of Mary allying herself with poverty and wretchedness, would permit an intercourse likely to have so fatal a result. Thus reasoning, believing, hoping, Traverse surrendered himself unresistingly to the influence by which he was enthralled. He walked, fished, played at billiards with the baronet, participating freely in the various modes for killing time, except gaming, and awaited with torturing anxiety a favorable moment for terminating the feveish doubts which, reason as he might, still haunted him incessantly. A circumstance, sudden, unexpected, and terrible, cut short his hesitation, and pushed him to a decision he might have else delayed for months—perhaps years.

A dispute arose late one night between Sir Richard Wharton and one of his companions respecting alledged unfair play at cards. Injurious epithets were freely interchanged; and, after a fruitless attempt by the persons present to adjust the quarrel amicably, an appeal to the arbitrament of the pistol was arranged for an early hour the next morning. The meeting took place, and both combatants were wounded at the first fire—Sir Richard as it proved mortally.

The baronet was hastily conveyed to the nearest public house, and such medical aid as the locality afforded was instantly procured. On examining the wound which was in the chest, and bled internally, the surgeon at once informed the sufferer that nothing could be done to prolong, much less to save his life.

"I thought so—felt so!" murmured the unfortunate gentleman, with white lips. Accursed chance!" A few moments afterwards he added, "How long, think you my life—this agony—may last?"

"Not long; an hour perhaps—no more."

"So soon! I must be quick then. Let the room be cleared at once of all except my servant. James," he added, as soon as *his orders* were obeyed, "hasten to Marlands to Mr. Travers; tell him I must see him instantly. Be swift, for more than life depends upon your speed?"

For the next half hour the groans wrenched from the dying man, in his fast closing struggle with the terible foe that held him in his iron grap were alone heard in the apartment; and then hurrying feet sounded along the passage, and Lieutenant Travers greatly excited, rushed in.

"Can this terrible intelligence be true? he breathlessly exclaimed, "that you are"—

"Dying? Yes; a few more pulsations, my young friend, and that which men call life will be past, and I be nothing!"

"May not something be still attempted? Where is the surgeon?"

"Gone, by my orders; You, Francis Travers, can, alone aid me in this extremity."

"I! What can you mean?"

"Not, indeed, to save my life—that is past hoping for; but to rescue an ancient name, which I have already tarnished, from indelible infamy. You love Mary Wharton?"

"As my own soul!" replied Travers, flushing scarlet.

"I have long known. You are aware that the estates go to my nephew, and that she is portionless?"

"Perfectly; but that is a circumstance"—

"How much per annum of clear available income do you possess?" interrupted Sir Richard quickly.

So strange a question at such a moment startled Travers; but, after a moment's pause, he replied, "Including my professional income, about a thousand a year."

"Enough! Hand me a glass of water. Now, come nearer, Travers, for my eyes grow dim, and my speech, beneath the choking grasp of this fell death is faint and difficult. You know that Lady Wharton and myself, though occasionally residing under one roof, have been for many years throughly estranged from each other.—For this I know the world blames *me*, and I admit, quite justly. Well, the world, wise and prying as it is, yet neither knows or guesses a thousandth part of the wrong I have done my wife and child!"

"Sir Richard!"

"When I married Ellen Harford, her fortune, secured to her by settlement, was invested in the funds in her maiden name; the annual interest amounted to about eight hundred pounds"——

"Perhaps not. The revenue Lady Wharton has constantly drawn, half yearly, through Child's banking house. It was devoted by her to the maintainance of our establishment. A few months since, I—bend lower, that I may hiss the accursed confession in your ear? I, pressed by enormous gaming debts, and infatuated by a belief that I might, had I the means of playing for large stakes, retrieve my losses, forged—do you hear?—*forged*, my wife's name to a warrant of attorney, drew out the entire capital, played with, and lost all! And now—now," cried the miserable man with spasmodic violence; "You know all—know that by my act my wife, my child are paupers, beggars—homeless—friendless and but for you without resource or home!"

"Merciful powers! *can* this be true?"

"As death!" rejoined the baronet, his husky accents again sinking to a feeble whisper. "And you on whom I counted, hesitate, I see, to save my name from infamy even though the reward be Mary Wharton"—

"Say not so!" passionately exclaimed Travers. "But hon—by what means can I conceal—can I"——

"Easily. Continue to pay the divided as usual through Child's till you are—where are you?—till you are married. Lady Wharton will live with you and Mary, till—till———You understand?

"I think I do," stammered Traverse "But———"

"That's well!" A silence of several minutes succeeded, following by incoherent murmurs, indicating that the senses of the dying man were wandering. "Cold, cold—and dark! Looed! and upon three trumps! Light the candles; we cannot see the cards! Ah! what shapes are these? Ellen, Mary! so stern, too, now that Travers has promised—has promised—has promised"—— The death-rattle choked his utterance, and in a few minutes Sir Richard Wharton had ceased to live. About three weeks after the funeral of the deceased baronet, Lieutenant Travers received a letter, on service, from the Admirality, announcing his appointment to a crack frigate fitting for sea at Portsmouth, and directing him to report himself on board immediately. This summons rendered further delay or hesitation impossible. He could not leave Marlands without coming to a frank explanation with Lady and Miss Wharton, and he resolved it should take place that very morning. Not a syllable had yet passed his lips relative to the extraordinary disclosures made by Sir Richard Wharton in his last moments, or to the wishes he had expressed regarding his daughter. In the event, Travers mentally argued, of the acceptance of his suit by Miss Wharton and her mother, there could be no reason for any concealmen from them; *they* would not betray the late baronet's disgraceful secret. At all events he would not, by first revealing to Mary Wharton that she was penniles, and afterwards proferring her his hand and fortune, seem to wish to *purchase* her consent to a union with him. Full of these cogitations and resolves, he arrived at Archer's Lodge, where to his extreme astonishment, he found the servants packing up the furniture as for immediate removal! He hurried to the breakfast room, where he found Lady Wharton and her daughter both busily engaged arranging books, music and papers.

"What is the meaning of this?" he demanded with intense agitation. "Surely you are not leaving Archer's Lodge?"

"Indeed we are, Mr. Travers," replied Lady Wharton. "We received a letter yesterday, accepting an offer we had made for the lease of a house in Wales, close to Edmund's new curacy, which he says will suit us admirably."

"Us—Edmund!" grasped Travers.

"Mary, love, place these papers," said Lady Wharton "in the writing desk in my dressing room. Mr. Travers," she added, as the door closed, "you are ill. The walk has perhaps fatigued you. Let me give you a glass of wine."

"No—no—no? What is it you say? Mary—Edmund! Speak, and quickly; my brain turns."

"I feared this," said Lady Wharton, soothingly, as she appoached, and gently took his hand; "and perhaps I have been to blame in delaying the explanation which must now be made."

"What explanation—relative to whom?"

"To Mary and her cousin, Edmund Harford."

"Ha!"

"They are betrothed lovers, and have been so, with my consent, for many months. Listen to me calmly, Mr. Travers," continued Lady Wharton, terrified by the wild expression of the young man's eyes. "Mary some time since wished me to give you my confidence. I hesitated: for, alas! bitter experience has taught me to place but little reliance on the *faith* of men. I was wrong I see; but pray try to calm yourself."

"Go on—go on. Let me at least know all—the worst the worst!"

"I will be frank with you. The failing health of Sir Richard Wharton has for some time warned me that but *a brief space remained to him on earth. The frightful* catastrophe of the other day but hastened his end, in all probability, by only a few months. Mary's sole dependence was, in that event, I knew, the marriage portion secured to me, the interest of which amounts to something over eight hundred pounds per annum."

"*I know—I have heard.*

"Indeed!"

"Yes; but no matter. Proceed, I beg of you."

"The possession of an income in my own right, amply sufficient for the needs of an unambitious household, warranted me, I conceived, in consenting to Mary's en*gagement with her cousien, whom she has known from* childhood, and of whose worh no one can speak too highly My silence and reserve have, I perceive, Mr. Travers, misled you; but forgive me; I did not know—I could not conceive"———

"Let me pass, madam," exclainmed Travers, disenga*ging his hand, and staggering towards the door.* "I will return presently."

A whirlwind of emotion was sweeping through his brain as he hurried from the house into the adjoining shrubbery. Wounded affection, despair, and compassion tugged at his heart, and ruled it by turns. The open air helped to cool and revive him; and *after* about and hour's bitter conflict with himself, he returned to the where he had left Lady Wharton. She was still there.

"May I have your ladyship's permission to see Miss Wharton alone for a few minutes?"

Lady Wharton appeared surprised at the request, but, at once neceded to it, "I will send her her to you immediately," she replied, and left the room.

A considerable period elapsed, before Miss Wharton, trembling, blushing, painfully agitated, almost, indeed to tears, entered the apartment.

"Pardon my freedom—my importunity, Miss Wharton," *said Travers, is as calm a tone as he* could command, as he led her to a seat, and placed himself beside her. "I have a question to ask you of the last importance to you as to myself, and I entreat you to answer it frankly as to a brother."

The lady bowed, and the lieutenant proceeded with *somewhat more firmness.*

"You are, I am informed, dependant as to fortune upon Lady Wharton. Is it then I would ask, of your own free choice and will that your are contracted to your cousin—to the Rev. Mr. Harford? Nay, lady, be not offended at my boldness. It is in virtual compliance with the *injunctions of Sir Richard Wharton, expressed in his* last moments, that I ask this question."

The momentary glance of indignant surprise passed from Mary Wharton's face at the mention of her father's name. Her suffused eyes were again bent on the ground whilst the rich color came and went on her cheek, as she replied in a low agitated voice—"Edmund and I have known, have been attached almost betrothed, to each other from childhood"——

"Enough Miss Wharton," said Travers, hastily rising "I will not tresspass further on your indulgence. May all good angels guard and bless you!" he added, seizing her hand and passionately *kissing it*; "and *for your sake* him—Farewell!" He hurried from the house, and the same evening took coach for London, made the necessary arrangement for continuing the payment of Lady Wharton's dividend through Childs, as before; then proceeded to Portsmouth, and joined his ship, which a few days afterwards sailed for the South American station.

Lady Wharton and her daughter removed, as they had intimated, to Wales, where Edmund Harford had obtained a curacy, scarcely of so much money-value as that which he had left at Devonshire. After the lapse of a twelvemonth he was married to Mary Wharton; still, however, retaining his curacy as a means of usefulness. The union was a happy one. In the enjoyment of an amply sufficient income, and soon begirt with joyous infancy, their days fled past in tranquil happiness; and each succeeding year, as it rolled over them in their beautiful retreat, augmented with some new blessing their sum of worldly felicity. If a thought of the noble-hearted to whom they were unconciously so deeply indebted crossed their minds, it was cheifly when a present for one of the children, of some rich or curious produce of distant climes arrived, or a gazette of that stirring period announced one of the bold deeds which rapidly advanced Lieutenant Travers to post captain's rank. Peace, for which the harrassed, trampled world had so long sighed, was at last proclaimed, and Edmund Harford, who corresponded with Captain Travers, thought it possible he might pay them a visit—perhaps take up his abode in the neighborhood, for Marlands, they knew, had long since been disposed of. He, however, came not; and the next letter received announced that he had joined the expedition against Algiers, under Lord Exmouth. Tidings of the triumph of the British fleet over that celebrated nest of pirates reached them in due season, accompanied by victory's ever present crimson shadow—the list of killed and wounded. Harford glanced anxiously at each column, and an exclamation of dismay and sorrow broke from him—Captain Travers was returned "mortally wounded!" Greatly pained and shocked as they all were by this intelligence, they were some days before they knew how deep cause they had for grief. About a fortnight, it might have been, afterwards, Mr. Harford by Lady Wharton's directions, wrote to Messrs. Child to inquire the reason the last half-year's dividend had not been forwarded as usual.—The answer—revealing the crime of Sir Richard Wharton, the heroic sacrifice of Travers, and their own utter worldly ruin—stunned, overwhelmed them!—"The reported death of Captain Travers," the bankers wrote, after explaining the source from which, since the death of Richard Wharton, the remittances had been derived, "and a consequent claim to his property by a distant relative, as heir at law, necessarily precluded them from continuing the half-yearly payments."

All emotions of admiration, wonder, gratitude, excited by this discovery, were soon absorbed by consternation at the prospect before them—suddenly deprived, as they were, by the stroke of an enchanters wand, of their imaginary wealth. "Our children!" exclaimed Mrs. Harford, with tearful vehemence "what will become of them nursed as they have been in ease and luxury?"

"God will provide both for them and us, Mary," replied her husband. "If we exercise but faith and patience, but I have no fear: but my heart swells to think hat that noble minded man should have passed away, unassured, unconscious of our deep gratitude and esteem."

"Do not deem me selfish, Edmund," rejoined Mrs. Harford. "I feel his generous kindness as deeply as yourself. It is for our children I am anxious—not for myself; not even for you."

"Be assured," said Lady Wharton, recovering from her panic, "that Captain Travers has not neglected to provide for such a probable contingency in his profession as sudden death. His unselfish devotedness to you, Mary, will sheild you and yours from beyond the grave; of that be satisfied."

Lady Wharton was not mistaken in her judgment of Captain Travers. By the very next post a letter arrived under cover of Messrs. Child, from a solicitor, informing them that by a will executed by Captain Traveas on the same day that he had directed the banks to remit the usual amount to Lady Wharton, the whole amount of the property of which he might die possessed was bequeathed to Mary Harford, for her sole use and benefit, and not passing by marriage to the husband. "The instant official news of the death of Captain Travers arrived," it was added, "probate would be at once obtained on his will, and the proper steps taken to put Mrs. Harford in possession of the legacy." All doubts were speedily set at rest. A carriage drove slowly up the avenue one evening, just as it was growing dusk, and Mr. Harford was informed that a gentleman wished to speak with him. He hastened out, and a pale, mutilated figure extended its hand to him, exclaiming in a feeble voice, "Edmund do you not know me?"

"Captain Travers!" almost shouted Harford. Can it indeed be you?" "A piece of me Edmund," replied the wounded officer, with an effort to smile. "I am come to ask permission," he added in a graver tone, "to die here; I shall not, I think, be refused?"

He survived for several months, ministered to with tenderest solicitude by Mrs. Harford and her husband. The last tones that sounded in his ear were those of Edmund Harford, reading with choking voice the prayers of the church for the dying: the last object his darkening eyes distinguished was the tearful countenance of the beloved of his youth and manhood; the last word his lips uttered was her name—Mary!

GLANCES AT CONGRESS.—No. 5.

From the Pennsylvanian.

We left off at the Press: which has its representatives as well on the floor of both Houses of Congress, as in the Reporters' Gallery. We cannot, however, point out the representatives who have once been members of the press; but your attention cannot fail to be attracted to the tall gentleman of venerable mien, hat in gloved hand, *now standing in the rear of Col. Bissell's seat, his usual* sentry-box. That is "Father Ritchie," of the *Union*, whose appearance on the avenue, with a black coat and white waistcoat, narrow-rimmed hat and rapid walk, indicate anything but an approach to four-score. We must not, however, be tempted into a eulogy of this glorious *old man, upon whose head so much calumny has fallen,* and whose history is so full of instances of disinterested devotion to his political faith. There, too, is his associate, Edmund Burke, the author of the Bundelcund free trade papers, and late Commissioner of Patents. A calm benevolent, and intelligent countenance, guiltless of the *symptom of whisker or moustache, healthy proportions,* and plain attire, will recall to many who know him, the bold and fearless journalist, who has often defied the social aristocracy of the capitol, in his effective support of his principles. The younger gentleman, in black, with pale face, as if just recovered from illness, is the associate editor of the Union, Mr. Overton, of Virginia, whose knowledge of politics is as thorough as his opinions are national. Such is the corps editorial of the Washington *Union*. The individual directly in front of the Speaker's chair—the House having just adjourned—is A. C. Bullitt, formerly of the *Picayune* and recently of the *Republic*. We mean the gentleman with the broad-rimmed hat, rather expressive shirt-collar, large, full face, &c. It need not be said that he is a very able writer, though rather inert. He is witty, agreeable, and a choice companion; and his house has been the abode of hospitality ever since he opened its doors. John O. Sargent, his editorial co-mate, is the *dapper little person, rather dan*dified in his dress, now in conversation with a disaffected whig at the Clerk's desk. He is a waspish writer, fond of elegancies of expression, and not over adicted to statistics—unless they are figures of speech. He has had some experience in the press, but is evidently better at literary labors than political *polemics*. Mr. Burnley is the business man of the *Republic*,—a Kentuckian by birth we think—and is at Bullitt's side, as slick and as well-brushed as if an excellent newspaper had not been over-slaughed. His placid and ingenuous manners have made him many friends. You will notice the short, stout, bustling gentleman, with gouty walk, and jolly face; that is Joseph Gales, of the National *Intelligencer*, one of the most accomplished stenographers of any country—tho' he rarely shows it now—one of the most complete newspaper writers, and one of the most hospitable gentlemen. Do you know Jesse E. Dow, the "Heroic Age," of the *Union*, the poet, the orator, the Editor, &c.? There you have him, in a good humored face, a light frame, and jaunty air. He is in animated conversation with John C. Rives, of the *Globe*—a tall, muscular, and rather awkward form, a head of sandy hair, and a fondness for tobacco written on his collar and shirt bosom in many a yellow character. Such is his exterior, but nowhere is there a more generous heart, or a hand more "open to melting charity," than his—nowhere is there a mansion in which there are more agreeable *reunions* than his; no where a kinder husband, father, friend. The *Globe* people are not beautiful; but they are intellectual. Francis P. Blair, with broad-brimmed hat, and somewhat Quaker dress, is the gentleman who is listening to something Preston King is telling him, against one of the pillars on our left. He is not handsome, but he holds a pen which, wielded in any cause, bad or good, is sure to cut deep.—The venerable looking man, with white hair, piercing eye, quick gait, nervous manner, and countenance in deep study, is a historical man—politically; and now his intellect, so long devoted to the public service and the public press, is engaged in making the lightning write. That is Amos Kendall, whose career as Postmaster General, and whole long public service, were passed without reflecting a stain upon his good name.

Let us follow this crowd to the landing at the top of the broad steps fronting the avenue, from which we see Washington, stretched out on a level space, the Potomac on the south, and surrounded by hills—literally walled in, appearently, as if by the huge sides of an ampitheatre. He who has just nodded in this direction, is Joseph R. Chandler, a face rather stern, an eye quick and keen, an abrupt but not unpleasing address. He was a model editor, and is a reputable representative. His speech on the slave question was pretty, patriotic, and pointless.—He is an admirable speaker, and made quite a hit in his oratory. The preacher-looking man, from his white cravat, but the impulsive man, from his eye and swagger, is Mr. Venable, of North Carolina, whose devotion to Mr. Calhoun has been so much noticed, and whose attachment to the South is so great that he will hardly *allow* a Northern man to be its admirer or friend. He is an impetuous, excellent-hearted, and indiscreet legislator. The noble form, straight, stout, and athletic, with rather dark complexion, and searching eye, is Mr. Burt, of South Carolina, a nephew of Mr. Calhoun. He is a high toned gentleman, and a reliable man; though distant and reserved until well acquainted. The next that passes is Isaac E. Holmes, of the same State, with figure under the medium size; a countenance which seems to be absorbed in thought; a prominent nose, eyes whose researches are occasionally aided by a glass which is suspended from a guard chain. Such are the exterior characteristics of the man whose votes at the beginning of the session were called "scattering." Mr. Holmes is a gentleman of attainments, and a great wit. The two members now coming out of the main door, are brothers-in-law, Hon. Richard Parker and Gen. Willson, of Virginia, the first a nephew of Mr. Ritchie, of the *Union*, the last the author of one of the bitterest attacks upon Thaddeus Stevens, yet heard in the House. That remarkably handsome man, with grey hair, expressive and benevolent countenance, is Chauncey F. Cleveland, of Connecticut, the ultra Free Soiler. He is in company with Mr. Waldo, a Democratic member from the same State, a tall, spare man of fifty odd, with grey hair, and resolute expression of face. He is not inclined to sectional parties, but takes his stand on the broad platform of the National Democracy. The two gentlemen standing on the south-east corner of the landing, are intimate friends, and will be recognised as Thomas Ross, of Pennsylvania—whose keen black eye direct manners, and frank expression, shew him to be equal to any crisis—and Timothy R. Young, orginally of N. E. but now a member from Illinois—a very intelligent, popular and attentive member. Everybody in Congress will rejoice that he has recovered from his recent illness. The two *now going down* the broad steps are Louisiana members, Harmanson and Le Sere, both rather below the ordinaay size, *but able and useful in* their representative capacity. They are intimate associates, and are nearly always together. Next to them is Isaac E. Morse, of the same State, a slender, straight and wiry frame, a face full of humor and kindness, a voice that seems to have been made to utter jokes and witticims. He is an original, and possesses *dry humor* that is irresistible. He is always in his seat, and attends diligently to his duties. Do not fail to notice the next that passes by. The sparkling face, the merry eye, the elastic step, all point you to Robert W. Johnson, the only membsr from Arkansas, and the nephew of glorious old Tecumseh. A model member is Johnson. The throng is nearly over, and now only an occasional pedestrian winds his way to the avenue. Ah! here are two of the Maine delegation, Thos. J. D. Fuller and Culled Sawtelle—both talk good looking Yankees, and both admirable representatives. But the dinner hour is at hand and if we desire to get a seat *at the National*, we, too, must descend from this elevated platform. There are still others worthy of notice: but we must wait for another day.

The Fate of Genius.

There is in this city an old man of sixty, who graduated at the University of Dublin, Ireland; at the age of 22 was admitted as a surgeon in the British army, and in that capacity visited this country with the English—was present at the destruction of the public buildings, stores, &c., at Washington City—has been in India with the British army, has been present during his services as a surgeon at over four thousand amputations, and fifteen severe battles; was shot twice, performed surgical operations on three hundred wounded generals, seven colonels, twenty-captains, and over eleven thousand officers of smaller grade, &c. Has dined with two kings, one empress, one emperor, a sultan, a pope, and innumerable great generals, &c. Has held the largest diamond in his hand known in the world, except one. Has had the British crown in his hand. Has been married three times, father to eleven children, all of whom he has survived. Broken down by disease, he could no longer practise his profession; too poor to live without employment, and too proud to become a pauper, he sailed in an emigrant ship to this country three years ago; and this man of remarkable adventures, clasic education, master of four languages, sixty years of age, poor, old, decaying, is now peddling oranges and apples in the streets of this city! We know what we *are*—verily we know not what we *may* be!"—*Boston Mail.*

The Vegetable Kingdom.

Annual flowering plants resemble whales, as they come up to *blow*.

Flowers are very warlike in their dispositions, and well provided with pistils.

Trees are migratory in their habits, for wherever they may winter, thay are sure to *leave* in the spring; most of them are extremely polite and full of boughs.

Some trees are like watch dogs, principally valuable on account of their bark.

A small quantity of bark will make a rope, but it requires alarge pile of wood to make a cord.

Although there are no vegetable dandies, yet there are a great many *spruce* trees.

It is considered to be proper to ax trees before you fo R them.

All fruit trees have military propensities. When young they are well trained; they produce many kernels and their shoots are very straight.

Grain is treated like infants. When the head becomes heavy it is cradled; and generally well threshed to render it fit for use.

Tares are found among the small grains only, which is the reason that they alone require sewing.

☞ The Emperor of Russia has issued an official notice to the officers of the army of occupation in Moldavia and Wallachia to "ally themselves in marriage with native ladies who possess landed property whenever possible." *Present arms!*

Platform of the Galphin Party.

From the Washington Union.

In an article published some days ago, we gave the following as the platform of the new Galphin party, viz:

1. A justification of the Galphin swindle in all its features and aspects.

2. Opposition to the compromise and the settlement of the slavery question.

That these two principles are to constitute the platform of the Galphin party, and the present Galphin administration, the recent cabinet articles, promulgated by authority through the two administration organs in this city, leave no reason to doubt, Both the National Intelligencer and the Republic have formally announced to the public, that the President and cabinet are opposed to the compromise reported by the Committee of Thirteen, and in favor of leaving the territorial question unsettled; and yesterday the Republic signalized itself by an elaborate defence of the Galphin swindle, which we suppose is also by authority. Thus the Galphin platform is now complete, and embraces the two principles above stated. We are rejoiced that the administration have at length shown their hands, and announced to the world the system of policy upon which they intend to stand. Henceforth, to condense still more the platform of the Galphin party and administration, its future policy is to be *plunder and agitation*. The people will know what to expect from the present cabinet. Perhaps it will not be far out of the way to call the present the freebooting cabinet. Instead of settling the present sectional controversy, they act wisely for their purposes in keeping the country in a state of agitation and turmoil. They can, in such a state of things, better carry on their depredations upon the public treasury. Perhaps they take the hint from the vermin that infest society, who rejoice in fires, riots and other public disturbances, as furnishing the best opportunities for carrying on their forays against the property of others. Shrewd fellows—these Galphins!

General Lopez.

General Narciso Lopez, the leader in the expedition against the Spanish ascendency to Cuba, is a native of Venezuela. He is about fifty-two years old. His father was a large land owner, and like the patriarchs of old, was rich in flocks, and heards. The general early became a soldier in the war of independance, and first bore arms in defence of Valencia, and escaped from being involved in the massacre of the garrison on account of his extreme youth. He afterwards entered the royalist army, in which he rose to the rank of colonel when but twenty-three years old. He left the country when the Spanish authority was overthrown, though the patriot party were anxious to secure his services on almost any terms, and took up his residence in Cuba. His political opinions being liberal, his fortunes did not advance any further until after the death of Ferdinad VII, when the Spanish government, in order to prevent the succes of Don Carlos, and to maintain the abrogation of the salique law, was compelled to throw itself into the arms of the liberal party. Happening to be in Spain at that time, on private business, Col. Lopez entered into the contest on the side of Queen Isabel, and served in several posts with great distinction and usefulness. He was senior aid-de-camp to General Valdez, and was subsequently made a General. He was presented in many of the ruthless actions that took place between the Christinos and the Carlists, and won the esteem of the greatest of the latter's commander, the famous Zumalacurregui, whose early death was fatal to the cause of the absolutists. At one time he was commander-in-chief of the national guard of "all the Spains." The city of Seville elected him a member of the Spanish Senate; and it was while serving as Senator, and on becoming acquainted with the selfish policy of the government towards Cuba, that he resolved to effect her independance. He resigned his office, and returned to Havanna. His friend Valdez was at that time Captain General of Cuba, and he conferred several high offices on Gen. Lolpez was recalled, and bent all his energies to the people, mingling with them on all occasions, actually studying the science of medicine in order to minister to their wants. He would have made an attempt to liberate the island in 1848, but was induced to postpone it at the instance of others This postponement led to the discovery of the plot, and he was obliged to fly. His plan embraces as well the annexation of Cuba to the United States as its independance of Spain. A short time will show how well he has calculated his resources.

A Wild Woman in Connecticut.—An Irish girl, appearently 20 years of age, and frantically insane, was taken in the woods, about three miles west of this city, on Sunday afternoon. She appeared in the road, nearly naked, and waved an old shawl before the horse of a gentleman that was passing; she then followed the wagon for some distance occasionally drinking water from the gutter, which she scooped up with her hand. The gentleman procured assistance at the first house, and went after her. She ran into woods, and made light of leaping an ordinary fence. When taken she showed fight, and it required three men to master her. She is represented as very beautiful in person and features and converses in a foreign language, as well as in good English. She was taken to the Town House, but will not tell where she belongs. She says her name is Margaret Carter.—*Hartford Times.*

☞ The Evansville, (In.,) Journal says, that there is a man awaiting his trial at Rockport, in that State, who possesses the remarkable faculty of being able to throw a stone with almost the precision a man can send a bullet from a good rifle. He can go into the woods and kill as many squirrels with dornicks, as an experienced hunter can with his gun. A drunken man was pursuing his brother with a knife in his hand; when he threw and struck the fellow upon the back of the head, killing him instantly. He says he intended to strike the arm of the drunken man, to knock the knife from his hand, but his own arm was caught, and the object frustrated. He can prove this, we understand.

A Clay Letter.—A correspondent at Washington informs us that Mr. Clay has written a letter to a Committee of Whigs at New York, in which, as rumor says, he speaks in no very complimentary terms of Taylor and his Galphin Cabinet. It is understood that the letter is very severe upon the President's plan of settling the slavery question, and is equally indignant at the intermeddling of the White House clique with the subject as now presented to the Senate.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Freaks of Nature.—The Norfolk *Beacon* describes a most singularly deformed man, now in that city, soliciting charity. The deformity is confined to the portion of his body below the knees, from each of which, instead of legs, there has grown a flesh colored stump about six inches long—not unlike in shape and appearance to the cypress root, as it is seen rising from the water in our swamps—and a crooked, or rather coiled shoot of flesh ending in one case in one toe, and in the other in two toes. These extremities branch off from each other like the roots of a tree. The rest of the body, with the exception of one of his hands, indicate a hale and hearty man. The mother of the man, it is said, has nine children, of which three were deformed, one of them, a girl, more so even than the subject of this notice.

Important from Portugal.—An extract of a letter from a merchant at Lisbon, to a merchant in New York has the following:

"You may look for very stringent communications from your President to Congress, in relation to claims made by the United States on Portugal embracing the case of General Armstrong."

"It has leaked out that your minister here will be instantly withdrawn, unless all these claims be forthwith satisfied and paid."

"It is also well known here that your government and the Portugese government have offered to leave the question of these claims to be decided by a friendly power, or, so far as regards their mercantile character, to competent highminded men. Your government can rely on what I say."

Things at this moment are made most serious and warlike by America, and a first arrival will most probably withdraw your young Minister.

Murder of a Bishop.—Bishop Janson, of the Swedes Colony, Henry county, Illinois, was shot dead on the 13th by a man named Root, who had a previous quarrel with the Bishop in relation to the wife of Root. Janson was standing in the court room during the adjournment of the Court, when Root entered, drew a pistol and fired with fatal precision. The murderer was arrested and committed for trial.

THE CUBA INVASION.

New York, May 24,—7 P. M.

Gen. Lopez landed at Cardenas about 90 miles from Havana on the 17th inst., with about 500 men and took possession of the town. The garrison consisted of one company of about sixty men, who made but a slight resistance. They were driven into a church and after losing three men killed, surrended.

Gen. Lopez landed from the steamer Creole which left New Orleans on the 13th inst. Several other vessels, containing in all 1500 men, left New Orleans before the Creole, but had not arrived. The greatest excitement existed at Havana. The city is under martial law and several thousand militia had been enrolled and arms were distributed among them. The resident foreigners were all called upon to enroll. There were 1500 troops at Matanzas—1800 were despatched from Havana, on the 10th instant, to reinforce them, and march against Lopez.

It was rumored that the force under Lopez has increased to 3000. He was already half way to Mantanzas. On the 16th news was received that a large force was collected on Woman's Island near Catospe, Yucatan. The General of Marines, with several vessels and 3000 men, started for the point.

The Ohio arrived in New York to-day. Just before the Ohio sailed, the Spanish steamer Pizarro came in with 105 prisoners, mostly Germans and Irish. The report was that they were to be shot at 12 o'clock that day, or at least every tenth man, and the balance to be cofined in the dungeons of Moro Castle.

It is known that some 10 or 12 vessels had left New Orleans and different Ports of the Gulf probably to land simultaneously at different points. It was reported that Gen. Lopez had broken up the Railroad to Cardenas at several places. The merchants and bankers at Havana were removing their money to the Fort for safety.

The Ohio, Georgia and Falcon were compelled to anchor at the entrance of the harbor. Capt. Schenck protested through the American Consul to the Captain General, and demanded a safe anchorage and was refused, and told he might go to sea as soon as he pleased. None of the passengers except those who had passports were allowed to go ashose. No communication was allowed between the passengers, not even between the officers until a permit was obtained from the Captain General. The Ohio was obliged to wait more than 15 hours for a permit to transfer her passengers after she was ready. She brings no later news from California, there having been no arrivals at Panama since the advices brought by the Georgia.

The Ohio brings 147 passengers, 15 of whom are from Chagres, 71 from New Orleans, and 61 from Havana. She also brings $410,000 in gold dust and specie. She has also $11,000 in Spanish doubloons from New Orleans to Havana, which she could not land, as all business was suspended.

Savannah, May,—10 o'clock, A. M.

The steamer Isabel has touched off here. She left Havana on the 22d. Gen. Lopez, accompanied by one of his aids named J. Sachez Es Enega, took lodging at the City Hotel. From them we have got the following:

The expedition left Conjoy, Yucatan, on the 16th instant, and landed at Cardenas on the 19th. They lost some time in landing, which gave the Spanish authorities time to send an Express into the post office of Collock ten miles distant. The Expedition entered the town, attacted the gate supposing it to be barricaded. The gate Guard, 15 men, stood fire well. At this moment troops were seen crossing the square and were hailed and answered by firing upon the troops, after which some soldiers went to the Governor's house. The house was well prepared for the but was finally burned and the troops surrendered themselves. The town remained in peacable possession of the invaders. The troops being dissatisfied with the warm reception, and having lost time in getting the wounded and fuel on steamer Creole, became discontented and insisted upon going to Key West. They were closely pursued by the Spanish War Steamer Pizarro, but happily escaped. The Isabel had not arrived here at Charton at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Southern papers per Isabel gives an account of further successes and victories. They say a force of 600 men, (another branch of the invaders,) had landed at Sig Na La Frande and were expected to join Gen. Lopez. It further says that the troops at Cardenas have gone over voluntarily to the standard of Gen. Lopez. In the Port of that place the patriots found a few common cannon and some ammunition.

Gen. Lopez captured the Custom House Treasury at Cardenas containing between 40 50,000 dollars in specie. The money was immediately put on board the Creole to be sent to the United States for the purchas of munitions of War. Gen. Lopez force is reported to have been greatly increased by native Cubans. They were rushing to his support from every quarter as fast as the news of his arrival, spreads. Sig Na La Grande is distant 150 miles from havana and 70 miles from Cardenas where Lopez landed. In the apartment of Eulta Bajo, the rising in favor of Lopez is universal.

The *Cronica*, Spanish paper has the following: The merchants of Havana offered to the Government on the 20th an immense sum of money and their own services. Over 18,300 men voluntarily presented themselves to take up arms on the evening of the 19th. There were already over 6075 military armed and quartered. The whole squadron which is cruizing on the south side of Cuba, have been ordered to the north side.

From California.—The Steamship Cresent City is up, and we have received files of San Francisco papers to April 26th inclusive. She brings 175 passengers—also the U. S. mail from California and $200,000 in gold dust in the hands of the passengers.

The N. Y. corespondents of the Philadelphia Inquirer states that Lopez after he landed at Savannah telegraphed immediately to this city for men and ammunition.

The Herald has the following from Washington: The Spanish Minister Calderon de la Barca has received a telegraphic dispatch from the Spanish Consul at Savannah, stating that Lopez with 500 men after taking one town in Cuba and finding no reinforcements, but a strong Spanish force marching against them, re-embarked in the Creole and proceeded to Key West, from which place Lopez and a few others proceeded in the regular Steamer to Savannah where they arrived yesterday.

The evening Express has the following from Washinton to-day: The steamer Creole arrived at Key West on the 21st, having 600 men. She was chased by the Spahish steamer Pizaro. The Creole left N. O. on the 7th with a bark and brig, the three having 600 men and arms with ammunition. After getting to sea the men were shipped on the Creole off Yucatan and steered to Cardenas which the reached on the 19th. They took possession of the Governors Palace and took nine prisoners after a battle in which 50 Spanish troops and 40 inhabitants were killed. After this the creole put off and came to Key West.

On her arrival the Collector sent an officer on board and seized her violating the laws of the United States. The men are now at Key west, and a naval force is asked to prevent further outrage from them.

Gen. Lopez was there at date of the despatch.

The Captain of the Pizarro states that he captured the Barque and Brig accompanying the Creole, and took from them letters and communications containing full plans of the expedition.

Murder.—A well dressed foreigner, (*white*) left Douglassville, Berks county, on the 13th instant, in the company of a colored man. On the next afternoon, the foreigner was found lying on the road about four miles above Douglassville. He was picked up with life enough left to tell that he had been cruelly beaten by the negro, who robbed him of all he possessed, and stript him of coat, vest, and shoes—then leaving him with only pantaloons and shirt, along the public highway where he was found. He shortly afterwards died from the effects of the injuries received, and was buried at the expense of the county.

Absence of Mind.—A nice old gentlman in Harrisburgh, went to the physician for prescriptions for a young lady at his house, and also for his wife who was sick. The doctor ordered a blister for the young lady and some drops for his wife. The old gentleman, with profound gravity, gave the drops to the young lady, and the blister to his wife—but as the latter did not seem to work for a long time, apprehensions arose which were dispelled only upon examination by the physician, who had been sent for, which disclosed the fact that the blister had been laid on with the wrong side down!

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1850.

Returned.

Hon. James Thompson left his residence, in this city, on Monday morning last, on his return to Washington. He returned by Buffalo and Williamsport for the purpose of attending the State Convention, which met on Wednesday last, he being a delegate.

Declined.

G. J. Ball, Esq. publishes a card in the last *Gazette*, declining to be considered a candidate before the whig State Convention, for Auditor General.

The Theatre.

We understand that Mr. Powell intends to close the season the first of next week—so our theatre-goers will have to do up their fun in a hurry. Before he does so, however, we trust he will take a benefit for himself and his most estimable and accomplished lady. We are sure their numerous friends and admirers will take pleasure in giving them a full house—one which will, in reality, *be a benefit*. The bill this evening is an unusual attractive one—embracing, among other spectacles, Shakespere's celebrated piece, "The Merchant of Venice," the character of Shylock by Mr. Owen, an eminent English actor, who appears for this night only. It is for the benefit of Mid'lle Theadore, one of the most graceful and accomplished Danceuse we have ever seen. We trust she will have a bumper. Mr. Scoville, an all-over Yankee, appears also in some of his favorite characters, which of itself is enough to draw a good house.

Harris' Queen City Saloon.

Harris opens his "Queen City Saloon," between the Reed House and Brown's Hotel, to-day. This establishment is intended principally for a Lady's Ice Cream refectory, and we have no doubt it will be kept in a manner to insure an extensive patronage. Every thing about it is being fitted up in most admirable taste, and with the well-known capacity of the proprietor to cater for the palate of the public, we have no doubt it will be just such an establishment as we have long wanted. Give him a call.

Another Concert.

Erie appears to be blessed with amusements this season. Surely on one should not have the "blues" under such a state of things, unless it be for want of the one thing needful to "pay the fiddler." But to our object in writing this notice. We are happy to inform our music loving readers that Mr. S. M. A. Woloski's farewell conceit, previous to his departure for Europe, will be given next week. The time and place will be announced by bills. He will be assisted by Md'lle Valentini, Prima Dona of Venice, Turin, Milan, and late of the Astor Place Opera House, New York. While we cannot but regret the departure of Mr. W. from among us, we hope he may be greeted with a full and overflowing house.

Very Severe in a "Galphin" Paper.

The *Gazette*, with its accustomed fool-hardiness, has two several articles this week reflecting upon the Democratic members of the Legislature for voting themselves, as it alledges, "*extra pay*." It also attempts to be witty at the expense of Gen. Cass on the strength of the "extra pay" falsehoods of federalism in 1848. This is certainly very severe in a paper that defends the present "Galphin" Administration at Washington, and calls it "honest." If we recollect aright Gen. Cass' claim for "extra pay" was of a date prior to his becoming a member of Gen. Jackson's cabinet, and that he absolutely refused to have his claim adjusted while a member; and when it was adjusted and paid, he did not receive interest upon it to the tune of *one hundred and forty thousand dollars*, like one Geo. W. Crawford, one of the *Gazette's pet* Secretaries! A whig paper before us now, the New York *Express*, says "the Galphin claim was wrong and the author of that *disgrace* ought to leave the Cabinet and the whig party forever," and the New York *Tribune*, says: "As to the excessive *honesty* of this payment of interest, in view of the whole case, we beg our correspondent not to mention it again. The public visage is already distorted in a grin that stretches from ear to ear—further extension would be dangerous. Be merciful, and allow some chance for a resumption of composure if not gravity." And yet the *Gazette* has the *face* to defend this Galphin business, and talk about the malfeasance of others! We do not know, however, as we ought to be surprised, as it is not the first time we have heard of Satan rebuking sin! But to this Legislative "extra pay." We do not know enough about the circumstances of the case to either condemn or approve the transaction, but presume, from the *well known fairness (?)* with which the *Gazette* is in the habit of stating facts bearing against the Democracy, *that it is a most infamous* piece of Legislative plunder. In view of this state of the case, we wish to ask our cotemporary one or two questions, and trust he will give us a categorical answer. Did, or did not, some of the whigs vote for this "extra pay?" Did, or did not, some of the whigs *take* said "extra pay?"—Did, or did not, the whig members from Erie county *take* the "extra pay?" We feel a little interested in the answer to these queries, because, one at least, of the members from Erie county we have always looked upon as an estimable citizen; but if the transaction is as infamous as the *Gazette* represents it, and he did *take* the "*extra pay*," why, upon the divine hypothesis that "*the partaker is as bad as the thief*," we do not know but we will have to change our views. The *Gazette* will, therefore, be kind enough to give us a categorical answer, *yea* or *nay!*

The California News.

The accounts from California are of the most cheering character. The letters in to-day's paper from our very able and attentive correspondent, though they do not particularize the success of individuals, speak in general terms of the prosperous condition of the gold-hunting adventurers. Other accounts, and indeed all accounts, brought by this arrival concur in representing the success of the miners as unparalleled. New and rich deposits, or placers, are being discovered daily, while the old "diggings" continue to yield ample returns to all who are willing to labor. We learn that a young gentleman who left here in company with our correspondent, and is still with him in the mines, writes home that he has already more money than when he left home, and he has only been in the mines but a few weeks. He also writes that he has not yet seen the "elephant," that his health was never better, and as for the labor, it is not more severe than the common out-door work in this region.

☞ What has become of the Erie *Observer?* A copy has not reached this city for two weeks past.—*Reading Gazette.*

"What has become of the Erie *Observer*," indeed! Why, here we are, good cousin, alive and kicking, and if our pockets are not exactly "full of rocks," it's not our fault, that's certain. But as to the two numbers spoken of, we certainly can't tell, unless some of the Galphin Postmasters have taken them for interest. Our Reading packages were duly mailed—*that we know!* However, we have sent the missing numbers again, and they will most likely arrive this time safe, unless they too should "fall among thieves."

What is Said of Him at Home.

One of the most determined of the *Southern* co-laborers of Seward, Hale, Gindings & Co., against the "compromise" is the Taylor-Democratic Senator from Alabama, Hon. Jere. Clemons. One would suppose, from the tone of this redoubtable southern fire-eater, that the whole of Alabama, and a portion of the "rest of mankind" to boot, approved of his factious course. But not so. Here is what the Wetumpka *Gazette*, a reliable Democratic paper, says of the compatriot of Seward &Co.

"The more we witness of the actions of this imbecile and disreputable individual, the more contempt we entertain for him, and greater do we think the disgrace on the fair fame and credit of Alabama. All our readers are aware of the treachery and falsehoods used by him in his election at Montgomery, and by the Whigs of this State, combined with a few Democrats, who had not the firmness to resist the influence of their drunken associations."

LETTERS FROM EUROPE.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

Paris, May 1, 1850.

Dear Frank.—In my letter of last week I spoke of the approaching election of a member of the National Assembly, and said something of the interest which was manifested by all parties in the result. The affair has passed, and that too in perfect quiet, and the result is that Eugene Sue is elected by ten or twelve thousand majority. In view of this "*La Presse*," one of the most influential of the Democratic journals, says this morning, "The people, we do not doubt, at this election as at that of the 10th of March, will continue to preserve the surname which they have merited, that of the 'Party of Order.' On the 2d of May, as on the 15th of March, they will abstain from going to the Hotel de Ville so as to furnish no collision, no pretext, no occasion. It is by the maintenance of order that you will acquire the plentitude of Liberty." Much more is added in the same strain.—"*La Patrie*" a journal in the interest of government, has a long article in which it tries to prove that the late victory is a victory of Communism rather than Republicanism: and goes on to say—"then we must combat to the death, and every day every minute, by all means, *legal* and *illegal*" (mark that) "Communism. If it is the strongest, our attacks will be punished with death, that is true; but if we do not attack it, if we allow it to triumph peaceably, Communism will be the ruin of society and we will perish with it." In another article upon the election, the same paper says: "It is a fact that every government, if it was tested by vote, has naturally a majority of the governed against it. It is a fact that the number of discontented in society is always superior to the number of contented." Another paper of the same ilk says, "If one was about to commit suicide it is our duty to prevent the self-murder. Now universal suffrage is the suicidal arm of France, and it is the duty of the government to do away with this."

These extracts from the papers form only a tithe of what they say of this election. I do not know as you will be interested in them, but thinking you might like to hear the opinions of your brothers of the quill in this country, I send them. One thing perhaps needs an explanation, and that is the remarks of "La Presse," about the Hotel de Ville. It is here that the President proclaims the result of the elections, and as it is always an easy matter in such a city as Paris to collect a crowd' The papers are wise in advising the people to stay away because it is strongly suspected that the government would be only too happy could it provoke the people to an insurrection. As for the opinion of the journals I have quoted, I need say nothing for they have spoken for themselves.

The great question to be solved is this—are these people capable of governing themselves? If they are no power on earth can ever again seat a King on the Tuilleries. On the other hand, if the nation is to be a continued prey to domestic feuds and dissentions as long as the principle of self-government is being tested, then some strong arm will seize the reins and France will own one more sovereign. But does not the conduct of the people give us the right to hope? Do they not bear the petty tyranny of these men whom they themselves have elected to administer the laws more patiently than one might expect? Above all, have they not made a great progress towards the acquirement of real liberty? They hold in their hands now a weapon more potent in producing a revolution than the sword or boyonet, and this weapon is universal suffrage! If they have only the patience to wait, the lawful action of this will produce as glorious a revolution as the world ever saw—for it will be a bloodless one—yet more a revolution.

In America you cannot judge of events here as they should be estimated. You do not see the people ground down and debased by a bondage of centuries, themselves rendered miserable merely to gratify a privileged few.—You do not see these gorgeous palaces upon which millions have been expended for no other object than to gratify the caprice of the man whose foot was upon the necks of his people. You do not see these petty acts of tyranny which have been handed down from generation to generation as the prerogative of the rules which the officers of a *republic* do not scruple to employ. You do not see the subversion of the liberty of the press. These and a thousand other things of a like nature you cannot see on your shores; and yet, to form a correct judgment of this people and of their actions, these things must be seen. There is a brighter day in store for France than she has yet seen, and it will come when the people can comprehend the word liberty in the fullest extent of its signification. Then they will grasp it, and long may they live to enjoy it. Adieu. DOCTUER.

Mr. Clay and the President's "Plan."

Some of the whig papers have made a grand discovery, which in the political world, throws that of Paine, in the scientific, completely in the *shade*. We recollect when, in the eyes of a whig, Henry Clay was a political Saint, sage, patriot, statesman, of such transcendent purity that the characters of all other political men paled before the brightness of his sun. Now, however, they have made the grand discovery that this same Henry Clay has "faults," actual, tangible, glaring "faults." One of these "discoverers" says that, "in common with the majority of Northern whigs we have ever regarded Mr. Clay with feelings of the highest respect, and have been disposed to palliate and forget his *faults* whenever it has been apparent as at present that his ardent impulses have overborne his judgment. But this attempt to *browbeat the administration into a support of a compromise* which is inimical to the interests of freedom and repugnant to the majority of the people of the Union, we cannot regard as statesman-like or becoming." Here then is the key to unlock the secret of this grand "discovery" of "conscience whigery." Mr. Clay won't yield his judgment to the dictation of the Cabinet—"Mr. Clay, in his eager and over-reaching desire to see *this question settled*," comes in contact with the political schemes of Gen. Taylor's keepers—the "seven wise men in buckram"—whose public life depends upon the whole subject being kept open to stir up sectional strife and fraternal feuds—and hence the whole kennel of whig newspaperdom, "Tray, Blanche, and Sweetheart," are set upon him. Not one of Gen. Taylor's three hundred pledges to Free Soil, obeys the dictates of his master with more alacrity than a majority of the whig press of the North do the behests of the Cabinet in abusing Clay. But what is Clay's offence?—where is the sin committed?—where is the fault? The quotation we have made answers the question fully and fairly. Mr. Clay disagrees with the Administration, and that is construed into an attempt to "brow-beat." To "brow-beat" indeed! How long is it since "conscience whigery" was loud and bitter in denouncing the President for interfering with legislation—for employing his power and patronage to carry out his views! But now a "wonderful change has been going on in the public mind," we suppose, for we find these same gentlemen who denounced Gen. Jackson, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Polk, so unmercifully for their Executive interference, condemning Mr. Clay because he will not yield to the influence of the cabal that surrounded the White House! A most consistent and appropriate conclusion to a most shameful piece of demagogueism, we must confess. We are no defender of Mr. Clay's political sins, for such sins he has committed, and grievous ones too—we only wish to hold the inconsistencies of the whig party up as they are, and they were never more glaring than in this causade against him. So far from Mr. Clay, or those in the Senate who believe with him upon this question, attempting to "brow-beat" the President, the friends of the President are attempting to "brow-beat" him. Mr. Clay saw this, and indignant that the professions of his party in regard to "Executive interference" should so soon be forgotten, and the whole weight of the Administration thrown into the scale to defeat a settlement of the questions which are distracting the country, he dared the friends of the President's plan to the issue. The sympathies of the great mass of the whigs will be with Mr. Clay—of that there is no question.

☞ The Fredonia *Censor* expresses some doubt whether the New York and Erie Railroad will be extended to this place. We have heard of people who doubted their own existence, but always supposed them more fit for a mad-house, than the Editorial chair. It appears, though, that this supposition is not received in New York.

LETTERS FROM CALIFORNIA.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

San Francisco, March 30, 1850.

Dear Frank.—Here we are at last in the metropolis of the great State of California, where everything you see and hear is so utterly astonishing and confounding, that you hardly know what to think or believe. The world has never witnessed anything to equal or even compare with it. Gold and gambling, mud and merchandize, politics and religion, speculation and bankruptcy, murder and suicide, are the order of the day. It is fast becoming a great and important city. Lumber and all kinds of building materials are cheap, and the rapidity with which houses are constructed almost surpasses belief. Vessels of every class and of the largest size, steamers, ships, brigs, and barques, with thousands of small craft swarm in the bay and rivers, and present an appearance almost equal to the metropolis of the United States. Money is plenty, labor high, and trade flourishing. The gold mines are said to be as productive as ever; new diggings are continually being discovered, equally as prolific as any that have been found and wrought, but to average "an ounce" a day requires the strong arm, and hardy constitution of men inured to labor. This city is situated six miles from the ocean, on the bay formed by the waters of the Sacramento and San Joaquin. The cite is handsome and commanding, being on an inclined plane, about one mile in extent from the waters edge to the hills in the rear. The ebbing and flowing of the tides here are very singular and peculiar. They are sufficient to bring a vessel to anchorage in front of the the town, and carry it out again, without the assistance of wind, and even against an unfavorable one. But the most curious and amusing thing is, the various styles of architecture. Mansions of considerable pretension to taste and elegance, stand side by side with an adobe hut of Mexican fashion; shanties of rough boards, houses of canvass, arbors of bushes, and huts of bark are all mingled together, containing some specimens of the human race, either from the States, from South America, from Asia and Africa, or from the islands of the Pacific; for every part and portion of the earth have their representatives here, and here too, the worst passions of the whole mass appear to have concentrated, and been let loose.

The climate, about which so much has been said and written, is undoubtedly the worst and most disagreeable under heaven. The mornings open with a cold, heavy fog and frost, which gnaws you to the very bones, and so continues until about 10 A. M., when the sun appears, and you feel comfortable for a couple of hours, then succeeds the eastern and north-eastern gales, with clouds of dust, which are exceedingly chilly and cold; evening and night ensue with fogs and cold again. The variation in the atmosphere, however, is not so great—the thermometer ranging from 55 to 75 Fah'. It is the vallies of the rivers that are the most delightful, and fruitful portions of California. These produce nearly all the cereal grains, Indian corn and many of the tropical fruits, but even here the long continued droughts of summer, operate as a continual drawback on their productiveness and prospeiity, and not unfrequently produce great suffering and destruction among the immense herds of cattle which are every where to be found.

The legislature is still in session at San Jose, and its members are busily engaged in making laws for the government of the people, are dividing the State into districts and counties, and providing for the election of county and state officers. The great seal of the state adopted the other day, is, all in all, rather good. Around the edge of the ring are represented thirty-one stars, being the number of states composing the Union, upon the admission of California. The figure in the foreground represents the Goddess Minerva, having sprung full grown from the brain of Jupiter; she is introduced as a type of the political birth of California without having gone through the probation of a territory. A grizly bear crouches at her feet, feeding on clusters of grapes which, with the sheaf of wheat, are emblematic of the productiveness of the country. A miner, with his rocker and pan at his side, illustrates the golden wreath, while on the bay and rivers are seen shipping, typical of commercial greatness, and the snow-clad summits of the Sierra Nevada fill up the back ground. The motto is "Eureka" (I have found it).

If California be not speedily admitted into the Union, a strong effort will be made to erect an independent republic, consisting of Oregon, Upper and Lower California, which will in a short time become a great ruling power on the Pacific. I shall take a cruise through the mines soon, and favor you with my impressions.

Your's truly, MEDICO.

Moquelmnes River, Middle Bar,
Alta California, April 12, 1850.

Dear Frank.—Leaving San Francisco, we engaged passage on board the little steamer, Capt. Sutter, which propelled us up the river San Joaquin, at the rate of five miles per hour, for the distance of 150 miles, which landed us at the city of Stockton, the head of steamboat navigation during the rainy season. In the dry season this river is navigable but for a few leagues, and then only for small craft. It is deep, narrow, very tortuous in its course, with no banks or bluffs, with nothing to relieve the eye, or vary the monotony of the scene, but immense swamps of reeds and cane, and marshes of tall grass. As you ascend, it turns to the south, and receives many important tributaries. The Moquelmnes, the Calevarus, the Stanislaus, the Tuolumne, the Mariposa, the Mercedes, and several smaller branches. The climate of the valleys of these rivers is more equable and salubrious than any portion of California. The cold northerly winds retain their freshness and purity, but have become warm, pleasant and less violent; yet being confined between two ranges of mountains, the coast range, and the Sierra Nevada, renders it exceedingly hot and uncomfortable during the summer months. The thermometer ranging higher than in the torrid zone. Stockton is the principal depot for the southern mines, and from it roads or trails branch out to the various camps and diggins, which are distant from 40 to 70 miles. On the Moquelmnes are three camps, Upper, Middle and Lower bars, distant from Stockton 50 miles; on the Calevarus, are four, on the Stanislads and tributaries are eight, on the Tuolumne and branches are ten, on the Mariposa four or five, on the Mercedes and King's river, several others not distinctly known or named. These camps are composed from every tribe, kingdom and nation under the sun, and vary in number from a hundred to a thousand persons. Though these are not all, yet they constitute the principle part of what is known as the southern mines. The great difficulty in mining successfully consists, in the duration of the rainy season, the long continuance of high waters from the melting of the snow on the mountains, the intense heat of the summer, the severity of the labor, and the uncertainty attending your location. You can daily see men staking off their claims within few a yards of each other, and after sinking their pits many feet deep, one may take out many ounces and even pounds of gold, in a few days, while the other will scarcely make his expenses. Yet there is no country in the world where money can be made so easily, so abundantly, and so surely, no matter in what business a person may engage. The very spirit engendered by the luck connected with gold digging, seems to infuse into every one a disposition for drinking and gambling; and every arbor, tent and eating-house, daily and nightly present scenes which are witnessed no where else, and are impossible to describe. In the mining region gold is found in three distinct deposits, in beds of sand and gravel; among decomposed granite; and intermixed with talcose slate. The largest pieces and lumps, are found in the ravines and gulches of the mountains, among the talcose slate rocks; the scales and smaller pieces are mixed with the sand and gravel on the surface, and to the depth of several feet on the bars and beds of the rivers. All large specimens exhibit a fused appearance, and some have small particles of quartz imbedded in them, while others are amalgamated; every thing denoting great volcanic action. In fact gold can be found in the bed of any mountain stream where the hills on either side, are of a reddish gravelly clay, and the slate formation creeps out in the bed of the gully; and the geological features of the whole country are nearly the same for several degrees of latitude, and from the river to the main range of the snowy mountains. But in truth the precious metal is distributed so singularly, it knocks all science, all inference, all calculation, all geological and minerological knowledge to Jerico; because it has been found on the tops, on the sides, and at the foot of the mountains; at the mouth, the middle, and the sources of the rivers; indeed, everywhere in greater or less abundance. All reports, and preconceived opinions, however, in regard to California, are nothing, when compared with the acutal reality. We have yet only arrived at the surface; when American energy, science and skill are brought fully to bear on the rescources and capabilities of this country, the developments will astonish and surpass more than the wildest and most sanguine imagination ever conceived.

At no distant day wealthy and scientific capitalists will cause the numerous mountain, gorges, and deep ravines, where now is heard the faint stroke of the pick of some lonely miner, to resound with the roar and puff of the steam engine, and the retort and the furdace to displace the tinpan and the cradle, and not till then can any adequate idea be formed of the immense riches and mineral wealth of California. Your's &c. MEDICO.

Able, Dignified and Honest.

These are the cant phrases by which the Taylor press hereabouts, and, indeed, everywhere for that matter, is weekly applying to the Galphin Administration at Washington. "His Administration," say they, "has been able, dignified and honest, and while much may be said vindicating the original popular estimate of his qualities of head and heart, no testimony can be adduced impeaching his good sense and stern integrity." Do such writers believe the people fools? Do they imagine their own partymen blind to the facts daily developing themselves at Washington going to show that a more corrupt, imbecile, and profligate dynasty never dishonored the country, or brought shame upon its supporters! Gen. Taylor's administration "able, dignified and *honest!*"—Pshaw! *Tell* such stuff to those that can't read, but don't *print* it and expect it to find believers among a *reading* community! Why, the very first act of Gen. Taylor, after assuming the functions of Chief Magistrate, proved beyond a cavil or doubt that he possessed neither the "ability" nor the "dignity" for an Executive of the United States. We all recollect that immediately after his installation in office, it was proclaimed that he would receive no papers, nor petitions, nor applications relating to business of any kind connected with his office; and that all business must be referred, in the first instance, to the head of the department having it in charge; thus virtually acknowledging his incompetency to discharge the duties assigned him by the *constitution* he had sworn to support, and the people who placed confidence in his integrity. The people found that, instead of a President responsible to them for the faithful performance of his duty, they were turned over to an irrisponsible political cabal, whose chief aim has been to plunder the Treasury, and fill the pockets of relatives and favorite friends. But this is not all. This cabal, under the name of his Cabinet—his constitutional advisers—have made Gen. Taylor believe that, in all cabinet councils, he possessed no more power and dignity as President of the United States than any one of its other members—that all were, in the cabinet conclave, on terms of equality, each having an equal voice in its deliberations, and the President no more voice than the others. And such was the actual practice of the cabinet, until the fact came to the public ear, and the practice received public condemnation and rebuke. Indeed, the fact was well-known and not denied, that Gen. Taylor, in the simplicity and weakness of his character, admitted that he voted upon equal terms with his cabinet ministers in the cabinet council, and gave as a reason to his political friends why they did not get the appointments which they desired, *that he was voted down by the majority of the cabinet.* He, also, as is well understood, in the verdancy of his nature, likened his cabinet to a court-martial, in which every member had an equal voice. Long ago, therefore, he had been induced to abdicate, and had actually ABDICATED, THE HIGH DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE TO HIS CABINET COUNSELLORS. Thus has a virtual and substantial revolution been effected in this government, by which an irrisponsible cabinet conclave is substituted for a responsible Executive. It is a necessary result from the incapacity and inexperience of Gen. Taylor, who is, in consequence of such incapacity and experience, compelled to depend upon others for the execution of his own high official functions. And thus *the cabinet, in fact, is the President*, in violation of both the letter and the spirit of the constitution. "An able, dignified and honest Administration," this with a vengeance, is it not reader? But this is not all. We find one of the members of this "honest" Administration—the Secretary of War—plundering the Treasury to the tune of one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars by means of an opinion given by another member, the Attorney General, against law, precedent and the decision of the proper accounting officers of this and the previous Administration! So notorious is this fact that many of the more shrewd and knowing of the whig papers and politicians, are loud in denouncing the whole transaction—and indeed the whole Cabinet. "Able, dignified and honest," forsooth!—that song won't do, Messrs. Whigs, you must get up some other programme!

A Growl from the Fillmore Organ.

The *Daily State Register*, a new whig paper printed at Albany, the organ of the Fillmore branch of whiggery, speaks of the letters of Washington correspondents of whig papers, that attack Messrs. Webster and Clay, as "wicked and unprincipled communications, and their authors as little better than hired assassins, or pensioned incendiaries;" it views their "letters as poisoned arrows and fire-brands thrown into the whig camp by the tools of men who are plotting its destruction." There is a good time coming, wait a little longer.

The Little Dears.

At Memphis, Tennessee, the race courses are fitted up with a ladies' stand, attached to which is a parlor with female attendants, delicate juleps, smashers, &c. &c. Ladies there likewise attend the cock-fights, and crow loudly when their bird is victorious.

A very Sensible Conclusion.

A recorder in New Orleans has decided that when a man lives with a woman, her furniture may be seized for his debts—"otherwise," quoth his Honor, "the anomoly will be presented of a party enjoying the sweets of a married life without incurrying its responsibilities."

The Compromise.

The Washigton *Union* publishes letters from R. J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury; David Stewart, of Maryland; and Gen. Waddy Thompson, of South Carolina, all warmly in favor of the compromise bill now before the Senate. A similar letter has also been received from Cave Johnson, of Tennessee. Mr. Walker says that he has retired wholly from political life, and indends to devote himself to his profession for the remainder of his days. He says such a compromise would have received the support of President Polk, of whom he says there was no more devoted supporter of the Union.

Rather Fast.

The Evening *Journal* says it has "followed Mr. Clay more than thirty years," and shall follow him no longer. To which the Rochester *American* replies!

"Mr. Clay 'has been followed' by many who wished office at his hands, and by some who aimed to betray him. The best course is to do what is right, and 'follow' no man."

New York and Erie Railroad.

The summer arrangement of the Erie Railroad commenced on Monday the 27th inst. The Morning Express train leaves Geneva by steamer Ben. Loder at 5½ A. M., arriving in New York, 9.45 P. M. The night Express train leaves Geneva at ½ past 3 in the afternoon, arriving at New York at 9 the next morning. The company have also on an Express Freight train, by which merchandize will be delivered at Geneva in two days from New York.

☞ We see that our friend, the, "Major," of "Brown's Hotel," has "come out" with a new carriage for his House. On each pannel, may be seen his portrait which, if not as large as life, is "twice as natural." It is so good a likeness, indeed, that we actually turned round and said "no thank you," thinking we heard it ask us up to "take something."

☞ The Democratic State Convention of Maryland, held at Baltimore, on Saturday last, nominated Enoch L. Lowe as the candidate for Governor.

Don't Forget

That W. H. Scoville, the inimitable Yankee Commedian, takes a Benefit on Monday night next; when will be produced the prize Drama of "THE FORGED WILL."

☞ The Boston *Post* is responsible for the following: Why hasn't Secretary Crawford music in his soul?—Because he is fit for *Spoils*.

"He who has not music in his soul
Is it fit for treason, stratagem, and spoils."

☞ The following toast was given at the Printers banquet, recently held in Boston:—"The Ladies—Always favorable to a "press," properly conducted. An im-*press*-ive toast that.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. R. J. Sibley, Mr. Silas E. Teel, of Erie, and Miss Julia A. Davison, of Millcreek.

On Wednesday, the 22d ult., by Rev. D. Smith, of Girard, Mr. Colby Mabie, and Miss Elizabeth M. Neal, both of Fairview.

DIED.

On Saturday evening, the 25th ult., SAMUEL HAYS, of this city, aged 66 years.

On Tuesday, 28th ult, at his residence in Millcreek, HENRY WOLF, aged about 63 years.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
Harris' Queen City Saloon!

WM. H. HARRIS would inform the citizens of Erie and vicinity that he is about opening a *FASHIONABLE ICE CREAM SALOON*, on the Diamond, three doors east of Brown's Hotel, where he intends to keep constantly on hand *ICE CREAM, CAKES, PIES, FRUITS, SODA, LEMONADE, ALE, BEER, OYSTERS, etc. etc.*, all of the first quality, and adapted to the most epicurean taste. He is fitting up in connection two rooms designed expressly for the *ladies*, arranged with reference to their comfort, and supplied with every luxury.

The rooms will be opened for the accommodation of customers this afternoon. Determined not to be surpassed in his line, he respectfully solicits public patronage.

June 1st, 1850.

Guardian's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Erie County, I shall expose to public sale at the house of John Curtis, in Waterford, on the 2d day of July next, the following described real estate, to wit: Being the real estate of Melissa McLallan, dec'd, and bounded and described as follows: beginning at the south east corner of Harrison Woodford's land; thence north along the east line 70 perches to his north east corner to a post; thence west 3 perches to the south east corner of Mary Woodford's land; thence north along her east line 30 perches to a post; thence east 56 perches to the north west corner of Lucy Woodford's land; thence south along her west line 101 perches to a post near her south west corner; thence west 53 perches to the place of beginning; containing 33 acres and 110 perches of land, be the same more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth in hand on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest on the whole sum annually, secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises. CHARLES C. BOYD,
Guardian of minor children of Melissa McLallen.
June 1, 1850. 3t3

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—100 boxes at wholesale, by
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.

By Express.

LADIES can now find a beautiful assortment of Fancy and Colored Gaiters, Buskins, Slips and Walking Shoes; together with a few more patterns of Summer Dress Goods and Barages, at
June 1. C. B. WRIGHT'S.

NEW GOODS!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and public, that they are now receiving their Summer supply of goods purchased at the present low prices, which will enable them to sell *cheaper* than those who purchased early in the Spring.—Among their recent purchases will be found

Ladies Dress Goods. Straw and Leghorn
Bonnets, Gent's Leghorn and Panama
Leaf Hats, Parasols and Umbrellas, Wall and Window paper,
Groceries, Crockery, &c,

which, added to their former stock, renders their assortment complete.
June 1. MOORHEAD, HUGHES & CO.

LARGE lot of Bonnets, just received per Express by
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!
Cash for 100,900 lbs. Wool.

HAVING been appointed agent for an Eastern Manufactory, I wish to purchase Wool for which I will pay the highest market price S. SMYTH.
June 1.

SHEETING by the Bale, by
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.

BUTTER WANTED.—500 firkins good Dairy Butter wanted in exchange for Cash or Goods. J. H. FULLERTON.

200 DOZ. PALM LEAF HATS at wholesale; also, a large assortment of Leghorn and Panama hats, just received by
June 1 J. H. FULLERTON.

30,000 YARDS PRINTED CALICOES at 3cts per yd and up by J. H. FULLERTON.

LAWNS and GINGHAMS.—A large assortment low enough
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.—My assortment is now complete, and I do not hesite to say a larger and better selected stock than was ever before offered in this market. R. REED.

MOLASSES GATES.—Something extra—call and see them at the chep hardware store. R. REED.

HOUSE KEEPERS can be supplied with Brass, Brittanna, Iron and japan candle sticks and lamps, brass Snuffers and trays brittannia, German silver and Iron spoons, basting spoons, coffee mills, cutlery, &c., at the Hardward store of R. REED.
June 1. No 3, Reed House.

CHEAP HARDWARD STORE.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock, among which can be found IRON and STEEL of all sizes, Gound Boxes, Maleable Castings, Anvils, Vices, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, steel springs, (eastern) brass bands, coil, log, trace, halter and jack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut. nails from 2d. to 40d., barrel, floor, pence, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes and nails, strap hinges, hooks and hinge, friction rollers, mullery, mill cross cut and circular saws, shovels, spades, hoes, wrenches, of various patterns, a good assortment of

Mechanic's Tools.

Broadaxes (Bartons & Simmon's) adzes, planes and plane iron brace and bitts, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) gouges, augers, auger bitts, auger and chissel handles, bed screws, mah knobs, hand, pannel, compass, feloe, tenon and rib saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, bevels, spirit levels box wood rules. steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, oil stones of a superior quality, &c. RUFUS REED.
June 1. No. 3, Reed House.

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife, Malora Howard, has left my bed and board without cause or provication—May 10th—and took my child with her, I therefore forbid all persons harboring or trusting them on my account as I will pay no debts of their contracting after this date. JOHN R. HOWARD.
Racine, Wis. May 21, 1850. 3tpaid3

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber on Wednesday, the 29th inst a small sized Sorel Horse, with a white strip in its face, and some white marks on its back apparently made by the saddle—The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take it away. JAMES SAMPSON.
Millcreek, June 1, 1850. 3t3

Take Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books and accounts of the subscriber are in the hands of S. Mervin Smith, Esq. for collection, to whom those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. JOSEPH KELSEY, Jr.
May 30, 1850. tf3

Wool! Wool! Wool!

I AM again buying Wool (not to speculate upon but for Eastern Factories,) and am paying the highest market price in CASH, *at my store, on the corner, near the Court House*
June 1. C. B. WRIGHT.

Take Notice!

THE undersigned having disposed of their entire interest in the Grocery and Provision Store to Wm. T. Downs and George Deman, by whom the business will be hereafter continued at the old stand on State street, respectfully informs the people generally that they have retired to the Bake Shop, where they will continue to wait on their old customers, and especially their Debtors.
GEO. W. GOODRICH & Co.
May 25, 1850. 3t2

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!
COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,
NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only JUST, TRUE, and SAFE principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors;* Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparrison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds. JOHN COMPTON,
H. B. HAVERSTICK.
Erie. May, 25, 1850.

TO MERCHANTS.

SALERATUS constantly on hand, which we manufacture and sell for cash at the lowest market rates. A pure article, without adulteration. COMPOTN & HAVERSTICK.
May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

400 BARRELS Old Double Rectified Whiskey on hand, which we sell at 18 cents *Cash*, of the best quality, our manufacture. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.
May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE subscribers will pay the CASH for any quantity of Wool.
May 25. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

ERIE ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term of the Erie Academy commences on Monday, June 10, under the superintendance of

J. HENRY BLACK, A. B.,
Teacher of Languages and Natural Sciences.
ANDREW H. CAUGHEY, A. B.
Teacher of Mathematics.
Mr. DANIEL P. ENSIGN,
Teacher in English Literature, Penmanship and Vocal Music.
Rev. C. G. STEUBGEN,
Teacher of German.
Mr. JOHN H. MILLAR,
Teacher of Practical Surveying, and Civil Engineering.
Miss EUSEBIA C. JOHNSON,
Preceptress, and Teacher of French, Astronomy and Botany.
Miss CATHARINE B. BEEBE,
Teacher of Music.

Tuition per Quarter.

In the Languages,	$4 00
In Mathematics, Natural philosophy, Chemistry &c.	3 00
In primary studies,	2 00

There are no extra charges connectek with this Academy except for Music and drawing. The charge for Music is $0; for Drawing $2.

The regular time for admission is at the beginning or middle of the term. No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter. From the pleasant and healthful location of the Academy, the advantages which it possesses of Philosophical and Astronomical apparatus, and the ability of the teachers both to impart knowledge and to discipline the conduct, it is confidently believed that very superior inducements are presented to all who may be desireus of pursuing a course of systematic and thorough instruction. For the benefit of those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching, particular instruction will be given with a view to that object, both in the branches usually taught in schools, and in the theory of imparting instruction.

JAMES C. MARSHALL, Prest.
E. BABBITT, Sec'y.
May 25, 1850. 3t2

SECOND ARRIVAL.—*Spring Styles of Bonnets.*—Just received, by express, a fine assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, cheaper than ever at C. M. TIBBALS'.

R. SANDS & CO'S.

HIPPOFERÆAN ARENA!

THE Proprietors of this Mammoth establishment, which consists of the most talented Equestrians as well as the finest stud of trained Horses and Ponies in the world, have also connected with it THREE STUPENDOUS ELEPHANTS, whose wonderful docility, and almost incredible training, have rendered them the admiration of the thousands who have seen them, both in this country and in Europe.

In addition to their heretofore complete and unrivaled company, *they have made the most extensive additions*, and introduced every improvement which *time, money*, and the most *unwearied exertions* could effect, in order to render the season of 1850 the most attractive one in the annals of Equestrianism.

The celebrated EUTERPIAN BRASS BAND, under the direction of Mr J. C. ADAMS has been engaged for the season.

This mammoth company will enter town at 11 o'clock on the morning of exhibition in GRAND PROCESSION, preceded by the GAST INDIA CAR, *drawn by the three huge Elephants* of the company containing a full band. It will be composed of the whole troupe of equestrians, mounted on the magnificent stud of horses, and all the costly and highly ornamented vehicles belonging to the establishment. The exquisitely beautiful CHARIOT OF QUEEN MAB, drawn by *twenty Lilliputian Ponies*, will bring up the rear, the whole forming the most imposing page at ever witnessed in the United States

Master of the Arena, FRANK WHITTAKER; Equestrian Director, Mr. W. H. STOUT; Clowns SAM LATHROP and WM. AYMAR, the former known as the original Kentucky orator, and the latter acknowledged to be the best performing comique in the country; Treasurer, Mr. *Jas. W. Foshay;* Manager and Director Mr. *G. C. Quick*.

Price of Admission 25 cts, without distinction of age. Doors open at 1½ and 6½. Performances commence at 2 and 7½ P. M.

This immense and magnificent company will perform at Wattsburg on Friday, June 7th, and at ERIE Saturday June 8th 1850.

$5000 STOCK of Boots and Shoes, all of my own manufacture, embracing as great a variety as can be found at any establishment west of New York—also a full assortment of Shoe Kit and Findings, J H FULLERTON.
May 11, 1850.

PARASOLS.—*I am now receiving a large assortment of parasols*, consisting of plain changeable and figured Turck, satin, also plain, changeable, figured and plaid silk, gingham and cotton Parasols, at TIBBALS', Cheapside.

HEALTH ORIDINANCE.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of *Erie* that the following citizens, viz., B. B. Vincent, Burgess, A. W. Brewster, William Beatty, Miles W. Caughey, Asa E. Foster, Faanklin Englehart, Thomas Stewart James D. Dunlap, (Council,) Daniel Dobbins, John Zimmerly, J. H. Fullerton, Wm. A. Galbraith, and William Himrod, be and hereby are appointed a *SANITORY COMMITTEE*, who are hereby empowered collectively and individually to enter dwellings cellars, or any other places within the boundaries of the borough of *Erie*, to examine the condition of any such place, and to order and require from the owner or occupier thereof the removal of any *NUISANCE*, of any cleansing they or either of them shall deem necessary for the health of the inhabitants of said borough; and in case of any person owning or occupying premises shall neglect or refuse to remove any thing declared by any member of said Committee to be a nuicance or infurious to health, or shall refuse to cleanse the same directed by any member of said Committee, the High Constable shall, and he is hereby required upon notice given by any member of said Committee to cause the same to be done, *and to make a good and sufficient cleansing* under the directon of one or more of said Committee, and shall have the right to sue and recover from the owner or occupier of any such premises for the expense of such removal and cleansing.

Ordained and enacted into an Ordinance this 10th day of May, A. D, 1850. JAMES D. DUNLAP.
Burgess pro tem.
Attest—
JOHN A S GUNNISON, Town Clerk 1t1

To Carpenters and Joiners.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and general assortment of Carpenters and Joiners Tools, consisting of Bench, Mould and Match Planes; Framing, Firmer and Duck Bill Chisels; Hand Pannel Compass and Tenant Saws; Bevels, Spirit Levels, Gouges, Hammers, Broad and Hand Axes, Auger and Auger Bitts, Braces, Bitts &c., all of which are to be sold cheap.
Erie, May 18, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

50 KEGS Nails, from 3 to 40, for sale by
May 18, 1850 GEO. SELDON & SON.

RUSSIAN, Sweeds, English and American Iron; Cast, English, American and Spring Steel, Anvils, Vices, Saw Plates, a good assortment by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

SHELF Hardware, a good assortment just opened, by
May 18, 1850. GEO SELDEN & SON,

DOUGLAS PUMPS.—Another lot cheaper than ever. If you doubt it in the least, call at the Hardware Store, No. 3 Reed House. RUFUS REED.

BUTTER AND CHEESE TRYERS at the Hardware Store, No. 3, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

JUST received a large assortment of Coffee Mills, among them can be found Plant's Double Grated Mill. RUFUS REED.

A WORD to those building—the largest and best assortment of Locks, Latches, Butts and Screws (cheapest of course) can be found at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

SOFA AND CHAIR SPRINGS.—Another lot just received at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

MECHANICS' TOOLS.—Hammers, Hatchets, Files, Planes, Plain Irons, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Hand Pannel Compass, Felloe, Tenon, Circular and Rip Saws, Steel Squares, Try Squares, Screw Drivers, Bevels. Spirit Levels, Gauges, &c, &c.
May. RUFUS REED.

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware Store.
RUFUS REED.

BROAD AXES AND ADZE—BURTON'S, SIMMON'S MILL'S AND WHITE'S, at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

BRASS AND GLASS CUREAIN PINS—*Just received.*
RUFUS REED.

JAPAN WARE - A large lot expressly for jobbing.
RUFUS REED

BY EXPRESS

RECEIVED this morning, another package of Dress Goods of recent styles, which are offered very cheap, at
May 16, 1850. WRIGHT'S.

100 TONS FLAX WANTED!

THE subscribers will pay $8 a ton for 100 Ton Flax Straw (half cash and half goods), at their Mill, north of Walnut creek. The Flax after the seed has been thrashed out, to be rotted properly and broken by horses in the field. For a first rate article, a good staple and sufficiently, but *not too much* roited, we will pay the above price.

To Flax growers who will call upon us at the Mill or in Erie, we will furnish some suggestions relative to rotting and breaking the Flax, which will tend very much to abridge their labor.
May 18, 1850. MARVIN & PERKINS
Keystone Paper Mills.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

10.0001 LBS. Wool wanted, for which I will pay the *highest Market price in Goods or CASH*, at No. 1, Reed House. J. D. CLARK.
May 18. 1850

50,000 GOOD SHINGES on hand for sale by
C. B. WRIGHT.

FLOUR, FISH AND SALT.—May be found constantly on hand at WRIGHT'S.

FRESH CONGO TEAS.—Now opening a fresh stock of new Teas of various brands, warranted to give entire satisfaction at WRIGHT'S

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

I WILL pay cash for 10,00 Bushels Corn, also for 10,000 Bushels Oats, if delivered soon. C M. TIBBALS.

CASH FOR WOOL.—I shall be paying Cash for any quantity of WOOL. C. M. TIBBALS.

Auction Sale.

75 Flint Lock Muskets will be sold at Auction by H. Bates Auctioneer, State street, on Monday, June 5 1850, at 10, o'clock A. M., on account of U. S Navy Department

Dissolttion of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts belonging to the firm are in the hands of John Clemens for collection, who will also attend to the settlement of all claims against the firm. All persons indebted to the firm will please call on Mr. Clemens and settle without delay.

DAVID OLIN.
JOHN CLEMENS.

The business will be continued at the stand heretofore occupied by Olin & Clemens, by the subscriber, who will be glad to have all his old friends call and examine his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and all others who are desirous of purchasing good articles cheap. DAVID OLIN.
Girard, May 11, 1850. 3t1

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Stevens & Jowett, in the North East Woolen Factory, having been dissolved by mutual consent, this is therefore to notify those indebted to make payment. The books and accounts will be found at the Factory, where one of the late firm will attend to all settlements. ISAAC B. STEVENS.
North East, May 18, 1850. JOSHUA JOWETT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Mr. Stevens in the North East Woollen Factory, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The business will be conducted as hercofore by the subscriber, and all work entrusted to him will be done in a workmanlike manner. The Factory and Machinery are all nearly new, and the experience of the workmen is such as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to his customers. JOSHUA JOWETT.
North East, May 18, 1850. 1y1

SHEEP SHEERS.—Wilkin's straight Sheep Shears for sale by
May 18. 1850 LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

50,000 LBS Wool wanted. It will be for the interest of the farmers to call on me before selling their wool.
May 18, 1850 S. JACKSON.

For the Ladies.

SILKS.—Plain Plad and Striped Chamelion, Gro de Rhine, Gro de Sein, Gro de India, Loulard, Toa land and Florence silks by S. JACKSON

BARRAGES and Lawns, plain and figured of all colors and qualities at JACKSON'S

DE LAIN, Plain and Figured, of every description by
S JACKSON.

GINGAAMS, Plain and Plaid Chambray, French, Scotch, German and American, from 1 to 3s. per yd. by JACKSON.

BLACK, Blue, and mixed Satinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans &c. for sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

Spring styles of Bonnets.

HUNGARIAN, Lace, French lace, gimp, colored and fancy chip, China pearl, Alboin, diamond pearl, Jenny Lind, Florence braid Bonnets; also lace and gimp Gipsies, pearl and tulip misses Bonnets in great variety. Artificial wreaths, &c.
May 11, 1850. C. M' TIBBBLS.

COLORED Cotton warp, cotton yarn, batts, wicking, &c., at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.
May 11, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

News by Telegraph to Erie.

By O'Rielly's Line for the Observer.

NEW YORK, May 30.

Hon. S. F. Elmore, Senator from S. Carolina, died last night at half-past 8 o'cloct, after a brief and painfull illness. He was appointed by the Governor to fill the place of Mr. Colhoun.

The House met this morning at 8 o'clock. After the reading of the journal, the death of Mr. Elmore was announced in a touching manner. The customary resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned till tomorrow.

We have one days later news from London by telegraph to Liverpool. It is not important.

FROM PARIS.—The excitement in the Assembly in regard to the recall of the minister has subsided.

HAYTI, May 19.

We are favored with the following extracts from letters. The steamer Vixen, Capt. Wood, went past this port a few days since bound to Auxcays. The West Indian American fleet was at port Oronoko. The government acknowledged the St. Domingo Government independent. Captain Moore appointed Mr. Dulter, an Englishman, to be American Agent at Auxcays.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

SENATE, Rev. Mr. Gurley prayed—the reading of the journal being dispensed with. Mr. Butler announced the death of Hon. Mr. Ellmore. Messrs. Hunter, Yulee, Webster, and Jeff. Davis, successively and briefly eulogized the talents and high character of the deceasd, when the Senate adjourned.

The appointment of the Hon. Mr. Letcher, as Minister to Mexico, was confirmed.

NEW YORK, May 30, 7 P. M.

The prospectus of the new Southern organ is published. The paper is to be issued tri-weekly, and its publication will be soon commenced.

Mr. Sowall, late rejected consul at St. Jago, has been appointed clerk in the Department of the Interior.

The steam ship Southerner, Capt. Berry, arrived this morning from Charleston, which port she left on Tuesday. Among her passengers were several belonging to the Cuban expedition recently fitted out in the United States

A Washington letter in the *Cemmercial* has the following, "The last estimate of the vote an Mr. Clay's compromise bill shows 32 in favor of and 29 against. A motion to postpone the subject is being agitated by the extreme Southern members, but they will be defeated.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

It is reported despatches have been received by the Spanish Legation in this city to the effect, that 1500 additional prisoners had been taken on the southern coast of Cuba. They are said to have been found on board of two large vessels, and the greater part of them were Americans who were discharged from custody and permitted to return, but that the foreigners were summarily tried by *Court Martial and condemned to be executed.*

A Cabinet Council has been held to-day, at which it was resolved to hold the Cuban authorities respodsible for any ill treatment the American residents may receive. A special messenger is to be sent out there forthwith *from the State Department to look after the interests of* Americans.

The officers of the Navy held a meeting here yesterday and passed resolutions of condolence upon the death of Lieuts. Browning and Bachie who were drowned.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 28.

A dreadful fire-damp explosion took place this morning at the mines of Bainbridge and Byerson, on Mill creek, near Port Carbon. As the operatives were going to their work the fire-damp exploded, which dreadfully burnt 13 operatives, some it is thought past recovery.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

SENATE.—The Secretary of the Interior communicated reports and correspondence respecting land titles in California.

Mr. Clay presented a petition respecting the tariff of 1846, accompanied by a few remarks on the necessity of a speedy settlement of the slavery question, as Congress could do nothing else till that was put to rest.

MARKEST.

NEW YORK, May 30.

ASHES buoyant. Pots, $5 64 to 5 68; Pearls saleable at $5 56 a 5 69,

FLOUR.—Market for Western and Southern dull, and quiet sales 2,498 bbls. at $5 62 to 5 75 for common to straight State; $5 81 to 6 for Michigan; $6 18 to 6 31 for Genesee,

GRAIN.—Holders of wheat firm, demand fair. Canadian in bond held higher and is nominal at $1 25 to 130.

Oats buoyant at 49 to 50 cts. for northern, 47 to 49 for Jersey.

Whiskey quiet, holders refusing to sell for less than 26 cts. for prison.

Pork a shade firmer, demand steady at $10 68 to 10 75 for mess; $8 66 to 8 75 for prime.

Beef $5 50 to 6 50 for prime $8 50 to $10 50 for mess.

TO PRINTERS.

PRINTER'S CARDS of all qualities and sizes kept constantly on hand or furnished to order, at Buffalo prices. Those in want are invited to call at the Observer Office.

NEW GOODS!!

J. H. FULLERTON would inform his customers and the public generally that he has began to receive his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—embracing a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and HARDWARE,

Also a very full assortment of STRAW GOODS, embracing almost every desirable style of Bonnets—Panama, Leghorn and Palm Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c., all of which will be sold at as low prices as can be found in this city.
Erie, May 11. 1850. 52

999 SIDES eastern Sole Leather—*also Upper Leather, French* and Jersey Calf Skins, in quantities to suit,
May 11, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

Come One! Come All!!

THOSE who wish to see the largest and best assortment and to purchase the cheapest goods ever offered in this City, will call at No. 121, Cheapside, where we are receiving daily, the latest styles, and cheapest goods ever offered in this City, to which we invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally. Our stock comprises a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c. Don't forget to call and examine our stock, as we *will* sell a little cheaper than the cheapest. SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, May 11, 1850.

Prints and Ginghams.

ANY quantity of French. English, Scotch and American Ginghams, some as cheap as one shilling a yard, fast colors, or money refunded. Prices in great varieties of style: madder colors at 6d a yard, warranted fast. C. M. TIBBALS.

Charles Wilkes,
use of James C. Marshall,
vs
Henry Wilkes.
No. 16, August Term 1850.
Foreign attachment in case.

Erie County, ss

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county greeting:—We command you that you attach Henry Wilkes, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Erie, in and for the said County on the *first Monday of August next, there to answer Charles Wilkes, for* use of James C. Marshall, of a plea of case; and have you then and there this writ

Witness the Hon Gaylord Church, President of our said Coert this 20th day of May, 1850. Attest,
JAMES SKINNER, Prothonotary.

By virtue of the writ to which this is annexed, I have attached all the right, title, and interest of Defendant, Henry Wilkes, of in *and to all those lots, blocks, or squares of land, situate in the sec*ond portion of the town of Erie, Erie county Pa. and numbered in the general plan of said town with the numbers forty-two, (42) and forty-nine, (49) in possession of James Hebblewhite, and summoned him as garnishee, personally and by copy. Also lot, block or square situate in the second section of the town of Erie, county and state aforesaid, numbered in the plan of said town with the number sixty-six, (66) now in the possession of James Huckabone and summoned him as garnishee, personally and by copy. Also, attached the eastern two-thirds part of water lot No. fifty-three, (53) situate in the first section of the town of Erie, county aforesaid. So ans. P. E. BURTON, Sheriff.
May 23d, 1850. 3t2

The Weekly Pennsylvanian will copy six times and send bill to this office,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

FRESH GROCERIES.

No. 2, Fleming Block, State Street.

THE subscriber having bought the entire stock of Groceries formerly owned by A. King Esq., and added a little more to it, is ready to sell to all those wishing to buy cheap for cash or ready pay, as I am bound to sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in this city. The stock is large and bought expressly for family use, consisting of any quantities of

Teas,
Molasses
Bbl Salt,
Coarse do.,
Cream Nuts,
Filberts.
Cinnamon,
Lead,
Indigo,
Ground Ginger,
" Alspice,
" Pepper,
Flour,
New Orleans Sugar.

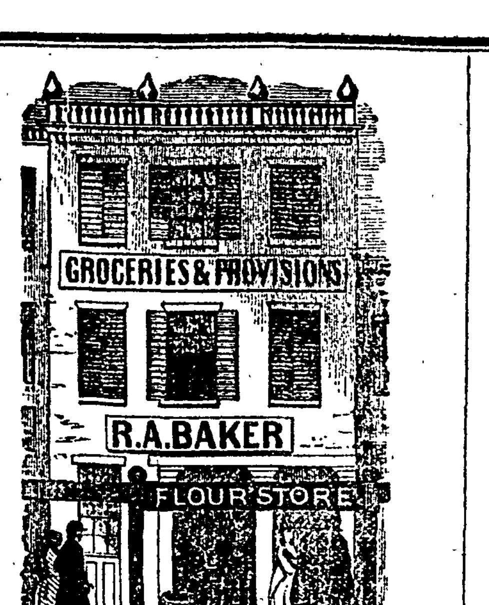
Porto Rico Sugar,
Loaf Sugar,
Shaving Soap,
Pale do.,
Tobacco Plug,
" Cut & Dry,
Shot,
Starch,
Refined Candy,
Common do.,
Assorted Store Ware,
Fresh White Fish,
Mackerel,
Rio Coffee,

Java Coffee,
Sperm Candles,
Mould "
Dipped "
Cigars,
Powder,
Logwood,
Alum,
Nails,
Rice,
Sweet Oil,
Ship Chandlery,

Besides a great many things too numerous to mention. Those wishing to buy will do well to give me a call before purchasing, as I am determined to sell low for cash. JOHN M'CANN.

N. B.—Country produce will be at all times taken exchange for Goods. J. M'C.
Erie, March 9, 1850. 43

RIBBONS—Spring styles of Bonnet Ribbons at the lowest figures. my11 C. M. TIBBALS.



B. A. CRAIN,

BEGS leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that having bought out most of the stock of R. A Baker, he will continue the

Grocery & Provision Business,

and will sell at prices, as heretofore, to suit all customers. He has just received from the east an addition to his stock, wich will be sold low for *Cash, and Cash only*. He therefore hopes his friends will give him a call, as he intends by strict attention to business to merit the patronage of all. B. A. CRANE,
Erie, April 13, 1850. Cheapside. Erie, Pa.

BOYS' FANCY HATS, just received and for sale cheap for Cash by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

WOOL HATS, of every style and variety, just received and for sale cheap by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

LAMPS.—New style Solar and other kinds of Lamps, and any quantity of Wicking, Chimnies and Globes, at.
Erie Nov. 24, 1849, G. LOOMIS & Co's.

GOLD, Silver and Florence Leaf; Gold Silver and Composition Bronzes; Japanned tins, assorted colors.
Nov. 21. CARTER & ROTEHR.

SPECTACLES.—Blindness improved by Perifocal, Parabolic and other kinds of Glass, in Gold and Silver, German Silver Steel, and other frames. An extensive assortment to select from at November 21, 1849. LOOMIS & Co's.

LUMBER WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for any quantity of White Wood, Cherry and Walnut Lumber the store of C. B. WRIGHT,

FIVE Hundred Gallons Linseed Oil, two hundred do. Sps. Turpentine, one hundred and fifty do. Copal Varnish, coach and furniture, by CARTER & BROTHER.

LAMP AND LARD OIL AND CANDLES. A superior quality of Lamp and Lard Oil, and Sperm and Tallow Candles, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE. A superior Salamander Safe weighing 1100 pounds, with "Gale's" patent powder proof lock, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

LAND AGENCY IN ERIE.

The subscriber offers for sale, at his residence in Erie, Pa.—

Grazing farms at 6 to $10 per acre, in lots of 100 to 300 acres.
Grain Farms at 14 to $40 per acre, in lots of 30 to 250 acres.
Wild land at 2 to $4 per acre, in lots of 25 to 250 acres.
Out lots of Erie, at 75 to $300 per acre, and
In lots of Erie, at 200 to $4,000 dollars, each.

Erie Out lot No. 379, situate between French & Holland Streets, subdivided into convenient lots, for Residence or business, now for sale at 200 to $400 cash. A rare chance.

Also a fine Water Lot property newly wharfed, for Sale or Rent.
Erie, March 2. 1850. WILSON KING,
tf31 General Land Agent & Land Broker.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

A LARGE assortment of different styles of Carpets, from 18 to 87½ cents per yard; also, Floor Oil Cloths and Druggets, Stair Linnens and Table Spreads, just received at
Erie, April 29 1850. WRIGHT'S Corner.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. P. & R. FAULKNER, respectfully announce to the public that they have removed their residence and office to the corner of French and Eighth streets, (lately occupied by W. H. Johnson, Dentist,) where they will attend to all professional calls both in town and country.
Erie, April 6, 1850.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO
Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co, Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their *patronage*, that their *instruments shall be unsurpassed in durbility*, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

Two of their instruments can now be seen at Prof. Wolloski's rooms at the Reed House in Erie, with whom also orders may be left, and will be promptly attended to.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J KEOGH,
J. KEOGH,
Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y40

Paddlar's Goods.

I HAVE just received a heavy stock of Peddlers' Goods, consisting in part of 890 dozen spool Thread, of various mannfactures; 100 pounds of colored patterns linen and cotton Threads, at manufacturers prices; also 280 gross hooks and eyes, together with a fine stock of pins, needles, combs, sewing silk, &c., &c., which I will job to peddlars cheap for cash, on the corner near the Court House. C. B. WRIGHT.

ANVILS, Vices and Bellowses, together with a snug stock of shelf Hardware, can be found cheap at WRIGHT'S.

LIME.—Lime constantly on hand at the lowest cash price. Orders given at the store of C. B. WRIGHT.
Erie, May 9, 8150.

SHEEP SHEARS, the best in town, are to be found at *the* Hardware Store, No. 3, Reed House.

SPRING STYLES PAPER HANGING.

THE subscribers have received by Rail Road a large assortment of Paper, Hanging & Bordering. Also Window Paper, which will be sold chead. G. SELDON & SON.

Take Notice—Lunch Daily.

LUNCH served up every day from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M and from 2 to 4 P. M. at the EAGLE SALOON.

FRUIT of all kinds received daily at the
May 2. EAGLE SALOON.

NEWARK CIDER, Bottled Porter, Pittsburgh Ale, and Lemonades can always be had at the EAGLE SALOON.

CHOICE CIGARS, and a *superior article of John Anderson*, New York fine-cut and Honey Dew Chewing Tobacco at the Eagle Saloon. W. H. HARRIS, Superintendant.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

DELIVERED AT YOUR DOORS WITHOUT CHARGE!

THE proprietor of the *MILLCREEK MILLS* informs his friends that he is prepared to deliver, in any part of the city, *A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FLOUR*, on the shortest notice, and the lowest Market value;—warranted the *BEST IN THE CITY*, or the money refunded and the Flour taken away.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
Erie, May 2, 1850. JOHN ELLIOT.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary have been *issued to the subscriber as executor of* the last will and testament of Simeon Royce, deceased, late of Conneaut township, Erie county, Pa. All persons, therefore, having claims against the estate of said deceased, will present them, duly authenticated, and those owing said estate will make immediate payment to the subscriber at his residence at West Springfield in said county.
May 11, 1850. 4t52 GILBERT HURD, Ex'r.

Harborcreek Woolen Factory.

THE subscribers are ready to exchange Cloth or Flannels, for Wool of all kinds, or work on shares, or by the yard at their usual prices. Carding and Cloth Dressing done as usual, on short notice. RHODES, CASS & Co.
Harborcreek, May 11, 1850.

☞ NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm of Rhodes, Cass & Co., by note or book account, are particularly requested to call at their Factory in Harborcreek, on or before the middle of June next and settle the same; Those who may attend to this notice will confer a favor on the subscribers.
6m52 RHODES, CASS & Co,

Gazette, Commercial and Chronicle copy 3 months

DRESS GOODS.—Plain and Stripe Changeable Silks, Barages, Lawns, Mouslin De Lanes, Ginghams, &c., just received by Railroad. my11 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials and Parasols, a good assortment just received by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

MANTILLA SILKS AND FRINGES, a few pieces just received, which can be bought cheap as WRIGHT'S.

100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, English, French and American, for sale low by CARTER & BROTHER.

ERIE CITY MILLS.

CORNER OF PENN ST. & RAILROAD PLACE.

THE public are assured that Custom Grinding *is done* at this Mill as well as Merchant work.

Constantly on hand, Flour by the barrel, and *per pound* at same *rates* as per barrel. Those who purchase by the barrel can have it delivered at any point in the city *free of charge*.

Ban and Shorts, also for Sale.

Orders for Flour by the barrel left with C. McSparren, will be attended and delivered as above stated. H. S. FAY, Miller.
Erie City Mills, Jan. 25, 1850. *37

SPLENDID MILLINERY.

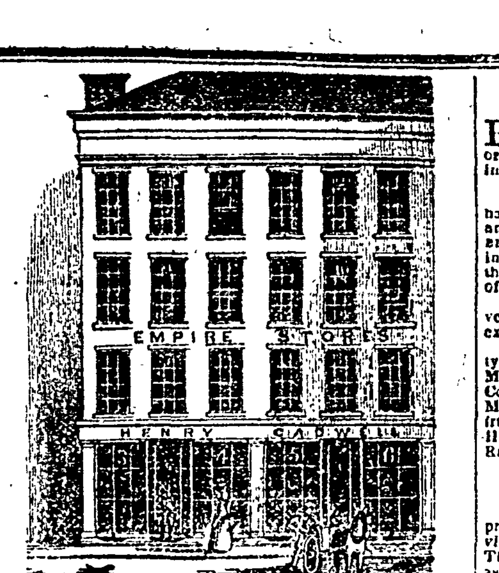
MRS. H. S. WARD has the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she just returned from Philadelphia and New York, with the latest and most approved FASHIONS, which she has will exhibit this day. Also, the largest and best selected stock of MILLINERY ever opened in Erie, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for Cash,

☞ Country Milliners will be supplied with Patterns and Goods on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in Buffalo. Our stock *is large and comprises* the latest and most Fashionable style of Goods.
Erie, April, 27, 1850. 50

New Goods again, by express.

WE are again opening a beautiful stock of SUMMER dress goods just received by Express, consisting of beautiful embroidered, plain, and sett flowered Borazes, sett flowered and plain Swiss Mull and Lawn, Canton and China Silk and Linen Lustre; Boraze, delains, shawls, scarfs, gloves hosiery, &c. which are offered cheap to make room for another lot expected in a few days at the corner of C. B. WRIGHT.
May 23, 1850.

SILK and Linen POPLINS, a new article for ladies dresses, a few patterns just received by express at TIBBALS'.



EMPIRE STORES,
Three Doors North of Brown's Hotel,

STATE STREET, ERIE.

THEY STILL KEEP COMING!

I AM just receiving the balance of my April purchase. making 75 cases of very rich dress goods of all kinds. My large stock forbids a long catalogue of goods and prices. I would briefly say my prices are much below last year the same goods from 25 to 50 per cent lower.

CARPET ROOM.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Public to the inspection of over Five Thousand yards of choice carpets in my carpet room, next floor above the dry goods room, which I will sell for cash or exchange for wool as low as any house in New York City.

GROCERY ROOM.

My stock of Groceries is complete at lower prices. Coffees lower, sugars lower. 12 hhds. just received on consignment at low prices. White Fish, just received from Mackinaw. Flour, Salt, and Plaster always on hand.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE AND LOOKING GLASSES.

There has been an unusual delay this Spring in the importation of Crockery owing to the strike of two-months among the Laborers in Liverpool last Fall. I shall receive my stock on the first arrival, which I shall look for in about ten days.

HARDWARE ROOM.

My large purchase this Spring, which I am just beginning to receive, makes my stock much larger than ever, in Shelf-Hardware of every description, Saddlery Hardware, Coach and Buggy Trimmings, Springs, Axle-arms, Waggon Boxes, Smith Bellows, Anvils Vices, Mill and Cross cut saws, Joiners and Coopers tools of all kinds at lower prices.

MY IRON ROOM

Is groaning under one hundred tons of well assorted Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, wrought and cut, Log, Cable and Trace chains, &c. &c., under Buffalo prices. H. CADWELL

P. S. After the Purchasers of goods in this city have received all the gassing from Seven by nine dealers, about their low purchases of Goods, Carpets &c, enough to convince them that Humbuggery is not decreasing. Just drop in at the Empire, and we will soon convince the buyer that we can and will sell all kinds of goods from five to ten per cent lower than any other Store in Erie, carpets not excepted, I make no compromises. I intend this year to give the Purchasers a benefit in low prices. H. C.
Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

BUTTER, BUTTER.—Any quantity of good Butter will be taken in exchange for Goods at the Empire Stores.
H. CADWELL.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!—The highest price will be paid for thirty thousand pounds of Wool, at the Empire Stores in Erie.—May 11. H. CADWELL.

OATS AND CORN.—Ten thousand bushels each, Oats and Corn, wanted at the Empire Stores. H. CADWELL.

TO DAIRYMEN AND OTHERS.

CHEESE VATS with Boilers ready made and made to order. Also, Milk Pans of different sizes, Strainers, Strainer Pails, Dish Kettles, large and small, Coffee Pots and Boilers of different seizes, Tea Pots, Dish Pans, Square Pans, Canal Lamps, and Canal Pumps. In short, a good assortment of Tin and Japan Ware kept constantly on hand. Also, Copper works of all kinds made and repaired in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

Country Merchants wishing to make bills of Tin Ware, can be accommodated with a liberal discount
MIDDLETON & MURPHY.
Erie. April 13, 1850. 1t48

Doctor Mathow J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

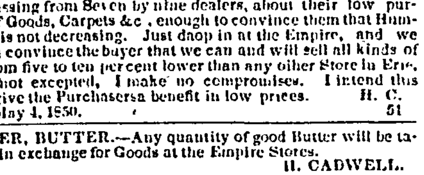
OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office.
Erie Farch 30. 40tf

JOY TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

HAVING a good stock of Coffees on hand, bought before the rise, enables me to sell good Rio and Java Coffee for 12½d. per lb. Also, a fresh assortment of New Teas, just opened at
Erie, April 13. WRIGHT'S

GRAVE STONES—MONUMENTS!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET,

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c, which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money. R. PELTON.
Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y43

Important to the Community!

Ladies and Gentlemen, and all who are about buying Goods, please listen.

NOTWITHSTANDING all that has been said of late about the great advance in the prices of Goods, I have the pleasure of informing you that I have just returned from New York with one of the richest *and the very cheapest* stock of Goods ever been offered in this market!! To *all* who will favor me with a call, I will show, *and sell* them Goods at prices which I pledge myself *shall utterly defy competition from any quarter.* All I ask is—call—call—and you shall be satisfied, if positive evidence and plain truth and facts can do it The Ladies, by simple looking in, can see some of the richest Crape Thibet and Silk Shawls, and Paris Visits, elegant Dress Silks of the latest and most desirable styles and colors, Trussues, Berages, Lawns, Linens, Ginghams and Prints, Bonnets, Trimmings, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, and an endless variety of other Goods, which I would invite all who would consult their own interest to call and examine.

To the Gentlemen I would say I have every thing that can be needed, from the cheapest to the nicest qualites for men and boys wear; all I ask is, *call*, and you too shall be satisfied.

One word more and I am done. Is any one in want of a Carpet? To such an one I will pledge myself to sell, from an elegant Three Ply to a Cotton Imitation, at about the same rates, *here in Erie*, that oter merchants have paid for them in New York. Again I would say call and you shall be satisfied. J. D. CLARK,
Erie, April 13 No 1 Reed House.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

DRESS Goods at less than the cost to import them, just opened. Good quantities, hansome styles of Printed Muslins, colors warranted fast as a rock, full yard wide, a shilling a yard.—Handsome style of Linen Ginghams, Plain, figured, and plaided. A large stock of Muslin De Lain, good qualities, new designs, light and dark colors, for one shilling per yard.
Erie, May 4, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

TAILORING.

THE undersigned would respectfully tender his sincere thanks to his kind friends and patrons, who have hitherto so liberally supported him, and he would also take this opportunity to inform them and the puqlic generally, that he has removed his establishment from his old stand to No. 5 Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnell Block State street, where he is determined, by close and unremitting attention to business, to endeavor to secure that share of public favor and patronage to which he feels himself entitled, and from past experince warranted to expect. As he is not connected in any way with the *slop* business, his work-men will in consequence be the very best that can be got. In consequence of which he feels that he shall be able to manufacture all articleles, in his line equal to any establishment of the kind west of New York. JOHN GOALDING.

N. B.. Cutting done *right* on the shortest notice, and at the usual prices. Instruction given in the art of cutting. J G.
Erie, May 4. 1850, 51

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards, of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth; and Plain Stripid, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workman, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plad Flannels, for woman and childrens wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, *and Manufacture Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.
Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

CONGRESS GAITERS.—Having obtained a patent of H. H. Day, of New York, to manufacture the Congress Gaiters, I shall keep a full assortment of Ladie's and Genclemen's Congress Gaiters, which far exceed all other Gaiters for ease as well as beauty. J. H. FULLERTON.
May 9, 1850.

Great Bargains in New Spring and Summer Goods.

I AM now receiving a large and well selected assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been bought in New York since the very great reduction from early spring prices. My entire spring purchase will be found a good profit cheaper than any Goods bought early in the season. Comparison invited—competition I defy. C. M. TIBBALS.
Erie, May 1. 1850. Cheapside.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MRS. CURTIS has again the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has returned from the city with a large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of a great variety of Bonnets, Ribbons, Caps and. Collars, Lace Capes, Flowers, Tabs, &c., &c., Gloves, Mitts and Hosiery of best quality. Her selection of Straw Goods and Ribbons is unusally large, compromising every style, which will be sold at wholesale or retail; Hair Combs, Embroidery Patterns. &c., with many other Fancy Articles.

Mrs Curtis having purchased an improved Machine for Pressing, she is prepared to *clean and press Straw Bonnets with dispatch*, and in the latest styles.
Erie, April 25. 1850.

NEW STORE!

No. 3, Reed House, French Street, Erie, Pa.

J. & H. WHIPPLE, respectfully inform the public that they have this day opened the largest and best stock of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars ever offered in this part of the country consisting of the following articles, viz.: 6 half pipes Port Wine, 6 do. Madeira; 5 do. Sherry; 3 do, Malaga; 3 bbls. Jamaica Rum; 5 do. Old Monongahela Whiskey; 10 half and quarter pipes Otard and Signet Brandy; 10 eighths do.; 5 bbls Cherry do.; 3 pipes Holland Gin; 1 pipe St. Croix Rum, 1 pipe old Irish Whiskey, and 25,000 Spanish Cigars, of different brands.

The above articles were taken from the Custom House in New York by us on the 21st of October last, and are warranted as pure as any ever imported. Country dealers are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can sell cheaper than can be bought in this State or New York for Cash. Grain of all kinds wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.
Erie, November 24, 1849. tf27

JOY TO THE WORLD!
Perry Davis's Vegetable Pain Killer,

FOR the Instant Cure and entire Eradication of all Pain. Internal and External Remedy. No matter where the pain is or of what nature, this will reach it. Opinion of the most prominent Druggists of Cincinnati in its favor.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26th, 1849.

WE, the undersigned, Druggists and Merchants of this city, have been acquainted with, and sold for a year or two past, an article of Family Medicine known as PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, and we would assure the public that in every instance, so far as we know, it has given the best satisfaction to the purchaser. We can recommend it to the public as an article of great Merit and Virtue.

Indeed we never knew an article of Medicine become so deservedly popular in so short time, which is proved by the fact of its extensive sale and constantly increasing demands.

Signers—J. D. Park, corner 4th and Walnut sts.: J. D. Doughty, cor. 5th and Main sts.: Wade, Eckstine & Co., cor., 4th and Main sts.: W. J. M. Gordon, cor. Western Row and 8th sts.: C. Collins, cor. L. Market and Syc. sts.: G. H. Bates, cor. Front and Main sts.: Abia Zeller, cor. Columbia and Main sts.: J. & C. Reakirt, 21 Pearl st.: E. B. Hinman, cor. L. Market and Main sts.: S. H. Parvin, Columbia and Front sts.: A. L. Scoville, cor. 5th and Race.

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, Oct. 31.

We take pleasure in referring the reader to the testimony of our prominent druggists and well known citizens to the virtue of Davis' Pain Killer. *We have used the article and found it valuable.* The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent, as the books of the office will show.

[From the Cincinnati Nonpariel, Nov. 10th.]

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this great remedy for the most instant relief of pain. No medicinal preparation with which we are acquainted, appears to possess *such power for the extinction of pain. No preparation has ever* become so popular in our community, or created such a sensation in the public mind through the section of the country where it has been introduced and become known.

It will be seen that some of our most prominent citizens, and business men, strongly recommend it to the public, as an article of "GREAT MERIT AND VIRTUE," and that they never knew any medicine to become so deservedly popular in so short a time.

[From the Cincinnati Dispatch, Oct. 31.]

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—Whatever may be the prejudices entertained against a great many patent medicines, we can ourselves bear willing testimony to the efficacy of this article. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, in a great many cases, and know it to be a good article for the uses and purposes to which it is devoted, and even in cases where it may not prove infallible, it posesses the rare virtue of doing no injury.

☞ Price 25c, 50c, and $1 00 per bottle.

Principal office for the Western States, No. 7 College Buildings.
J. N. HARRIS, Ag't.
T. H. C. ALLEN, Supt't.

To whom all orders must be addressed.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN PAIN KILLER.

The name Pain Killer belongs exclusively to the Proprietor of this Medicine. That right has recently been sustained by a Court of law, and any person found selling an article by that name, and not of the manufacture of Perry DAVIS & Son, will be prosecuted.

J. H. Burton, Erie, wholesale Agent for Erie Co. Agents wanted for the country. eow6m49

A Large and Splendid Assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

At the only genuine CASH STORE in Erie.

S. R. DEWEY is just receiving, if not the largest, the handsomest Spring and Summer Goods that has ever been brought or offered for sale in Erie, and they will be sold at the *lowest Cash rates*, so low that no person that will call and look at them will go away without buying. My stock is full and complete in every variety of goods, and they have been selected with the greatest care. I would invite all persons who design purchasing Goods in Erie, to call and examine my steck, 3 doors below Brown's Hotel, State *Street*.
Erie, April 20, 1850. 49

1850. WALBRIDGE'S LINE. 1850.

BUFFALO & CLEVELAND DAILY. EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

THIS LINE, consisting of the Steamers TECUMSEH, Capt. J. G. HUFF, DIAMOND. Capt. F. S. MILLER, and FASHION, Capt R. G. EVANS, will run, during the season of Navigation, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at the intermediate ports, as follows:

BOUND UP.		BOUND DOWN.	
Leave Buffalo	10 A. M.	Leave Cleveland	5 P. M.
" Erie	8 P. M.	" Erie	8 A. M.
Arrive at Clev.	7 A. M.	Arrive at Buffalo	5 P. M.

Connecting at Dunkirk with Stages for Jamestown; at Erie with R. G. Park's Packet Line for Pittsburgh, and at Cleveland with Steamers for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, daily.

The Boats of this Line are all staunch, fast and comfortable, having Upper Cabins and State Rooms.
Buffalo, April 26—6m GEO. B. WALBRIDGE.

1850.
THROUGH TO BEAVER IN 36 HOURS.

CLARK, PARKS & CO'S,

BEAVER AND ERIE DAILY EXPRESS PACKET LINE, TO PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c.

THE above Line is composed of first class PACKET BOATS, leaving Erie daily at 8 o'clock, A. M. Connecting at Beaver with the River Packets for PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., affording altogether the cheapest, easiest and most pleasant route to all places on the Ohio River.
W. C. CLELAND, *Agent*.

Office at Brown's Hotel, corner of State Street and the Public Square, and the Packet Landing.

N. B—Spafford's Erie and Pittsburgh Express is run in connection with this line, by which all kinds of Express business will be transacted with promptness and dispatch.
Erie, April, 13, 1850. 1t48

1850.

TROY & MICHIGAN LAKE BOAT LINE.

SABBATH EXCEPTED ON ERIE CANAL.

CARGOES INSURED.

FOR the transportation of Freight and Passengers between New York and Buffalo, without detention or reshipment at Albany or Troy, connecting with GEO. B. WALBRIDGE'S DAILY LINE OF STEAMBOATS between Buffalo and Erie.

WHEELER, TRACY & CO. Proprietors; D. O. FANNING, Agent, 10 Coenties Slip, corner of Front-st, (up stairs,) New-York.

AGENTS.

S. McKISSICK, Albany; G. P. WALBRIDGE, Buffalo; JOSIAH KELLOGG. Erie.

Mark Packages "T. & M. L. B. L," and ship daily, Sabbath excepted, from MIDDLE PIER, COENTIES' SLIP.

A. WHEELER. GEO. H. TRACY. E. BACKUS.
Erie, March 23, 1850. 45tf.

SOME THINGS CAN BE DONE AS WELL AS OTHERS!

THE Subscriber would beg leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has just opened for the SPRING TRADE the largest and best assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and vestings that has ever been offered in this market, and which will be sold at the lowest price for CASH. We will have at all times a large and good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Summer Coats, Business Coats, Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats fancy and plain, fine and superfine Suspenders, Lambs Wool and Cotton under Shirts and Drawers. Also *a good assortment of white Shirts and Shirt Collars of all grades* and prices, which will be sold CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Persons wishing to purchase Clothing for CASH, will do well to call and examine Goods and prices. My Clothing is cut by myself, made in Erie, and is warranted to be as well made as any Shop in Erie can make, notwithstanding the bow wow that is made by some about slop shop cutting, &c. Persons wishing their

Clothing made to Order

Can have their measures taken and clothing made, and if not suited with them when done, they will not be asked to take them away. We don't wish our friends to think we are gassing, but would have them call and examine Goods and Prices for themselves. We will be happy at all times to show our Goods, compare prices, cut or make with the best in this or any other city. We would like to have all wanting anything in our line to give us a call, and we think we can satisfy them that "Some things can be done as well as others!"

Cutting done on the shortest notice and warranted.
Erie, April 27. 1850. JOHN M. JUSTICE.

LOOK HERE! FARMERS & WOOL-GROWERS, AT THE
Eagle Woolen Factory, Fairview.

WE are just finishing our SPLENDID NEW FACTORY, and fitting it up in the best and substantial manner; and having the best machinery, the best workmen, and are determined to take the best care of every thing, we intend to manufacture in a superior style Cassimeres and Cloths of every desirable quality and color; also, all kinds of striped and fancy Goods for Gents' and Boys Pants; also all kinds of Flannels and Blankets.

We will manufacture either by the yard, on shares or exchange cloth for wool, as our customers may prefer, at our usual rates.

In addition to our splendid new machinery, we have bought out Messrs. Caugheys entire stock of machinery, which is all new, of eastern make, and built on the most improved principle.

We are also providing machinery for the manufacture of BROADCLOTH, being determined to prove to citizens of this and the adjoining States that as good and beautiful cloth can be manufactured in Pennsylvania as in the Eastern States, or in Europe, from the same quality of wool.

Carding and Spinning done in the best manner. We respectfully invite the public to call and see.
M'CREARY, THORNTON & CO.
Eagle Factory, Fairview, April 29, 1850. 51

FISH! FISH!!

A NEW lot of White Fish and Trout, this day received from Mackinaw and for sale by R. O. HULBERT.

SOAP.—*A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use*, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.
Erie May 4. 1850. 51

New Goods by Rail Road.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been purchased in New York within a few days, past at a decline from prices two weeks ago, and will be sold accordingly.

We would say that we are not to be undersold, and as proof would invite a comparrison of prices and quality.
Erie, May 1. 1850. G. SELDON & SON.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE IN ERIE, PENN'A.

BY order of the Trustees of the Bank of the United States, under deed of Assignment of May 1, 1841.

On Wednesday, the 5th day of June next,

the subscribers will sell at Auction at the Court House in Erie, the following described Real Estate, viz:

The three story Brick Dwelling and lot of Ground, lately occupied by the Cashier of the Branch Bank of the United States, situated at the distance of one hundred and fifty-two and-a-half feet from French street, and adjoining the Custom House; having a front on State street of thirty feet, by a depth of one hundred and sixty-five feet, and forming an L with a front on Fourth street of forty feet, upon which there is a Brick Stable.

ALSO, The property known as the Fleming Block, commencing at the corner of State and Fifth streets, comprising Four three-story Brick Stores situate on State street, and a Frame Dwelling and Ware-House on Fifth street The lot which these buildings are erected has a front on State street of Eighty-two and a-half feet and extends back of that width one hundred and sixty-five feet on Fifth street.

The stores will be sold separately.

ALSO, The North half of out-lot No. 112, subject to the Ally's through and around the same, in conformity with a plot to be exhibited.

TERMS OF SALE.

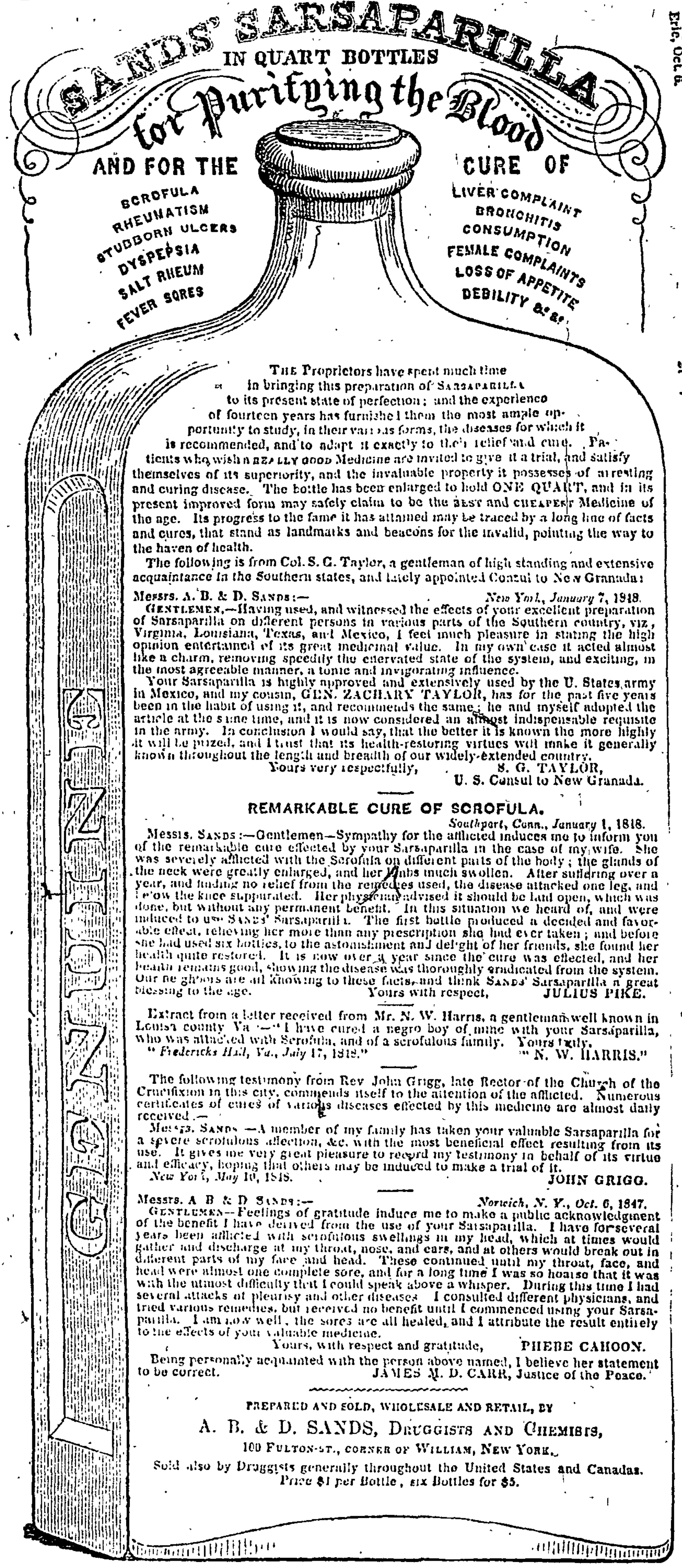
The Out-Lot will be sold for cash on the execution of the Deed. The remaining portions one-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments, secured in the usual manner—interest at 6 per cent. per annum. A discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed on the deferred instalments if paid in Philadelphia within three months from the time of sale.

For further information apply to John H. Walker, Esq. Erie, or to Chas. S. Folwell, Secretary, No. 70, Walnut street, Philad'a.

JAMES DUNDAS,
MORDECAI D. LEWIS,
SAMUEL W. LEWIS,
ROBERT L. PITF[illegible]
ROBE[illegible]
Trus-

Phila. April 23 1850.

JUST received a full supply of Doct. Fitch's remedies for Consumption, Female Diseases, &c. Also, Abdominal supporters, Shoulder Braces and Inhaling Tubes, by J. H. BURTON, Erie, March 16. Agent



THE Proprietors have spent much time in bringing this preparation of SARSAPARILLA to its present state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most ample opportunity to study, in their various forms, the diseases for which it is recommended, and to adapt it exactly to their relief and cure. Patients who wish a REALLY GOOD Medicine are invited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to hold ONE QUART, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the BEST and CHEAPEST Medicine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of facts and cures, that stand as landmarks and beacons for the invalid, pointing the way to the haven of health.

The following is from Col. S. G. Taylor, a gentleman of high standing and extensive acquaintance in the Southern states, and lately appointed Consul to New Granada:

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS:— *New York, January 7, 1848.*

GENTLEMEN,—Having used, and witnessed the effects of your excellent preparation of Sarsaparilla on different persons in various parts of the Southern country, viz., Virginia, Louisiana, Texas, and Mexico, I feel much pleasure in stating the high opinion entertained of its great medicinal value. In my own case it acted almost like a charm, removing speedily the enervated state of the system, and exciting, in the most agreeable manner, a tonic and invigorating influence.

Your Sarsaparilla is highly approved and extensively used by the U. States army in Mexico, and my cousin, GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, has for the past five years been in the habit of using it, and recommends the same; he and myself adopted the article at the same time, and it is now considered an almost indispensable requisite in the army. In conclusion I would say, that the better it is known the more highly it will be prized, and I trust that its health-restoring virtues will make it generally known throughout the length and breadth of our widely-extended country.

Yours very respectfully, S. G. TAYLOR,
U. S. Consul to New Granada.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA.

Southport, Conn., January 1, 1848.

Messrs. SANDS:—Gentlemen—Sympathy for the afflicted induces me to inform you of the remarkable cure effected by your Sarsaparilla in the case of my wife. She was severely afflicted with the Scrofula on different parts of the body; the glands of the neck were greatly enlarged, and her limbs much swollen. After suffering over a year, and finding no relief from the remedies used, the disease attacked one leg, and below the knee suppurated. Her physician advised it should be laid open, which was done, but without any permanent benefit. In this situation we heard of, and were induced to use SANDS' Sarsaparilla. The first bottle produced a decided and favorable effect, relieving her more than any prescription she had ever taken; and before she had used six bottles, to the astonishment and delight of her friends, she found her health quite restored. It is now over a year since the cure was effected, and her health remains good, showing the disease was thoroughly eradicated from the system. Our neighbors are all knowing to these facts, and think SANDS' Sarsaparilla a great blessing to the age. Yours with respect, JULIUS PIKE.

Extract from a letter received from Mr. N. W. Harris, a gentleman well known in Louisa county Va.—"I have cured a negro boy of mine with your Sarsaparilla, who was attacked with Scrofula, and of a scrofulous family. Yours truly,
"*Fredericks Hall, Va., July 17, 1848.*" "N. W. HARRIS."

The following testimony from Rev. John Grigg, late Rector of the Church of the Crucifixion in this city, commends itself to the attention of the afflicted. Numerous certificates of cures of various diseases effected by this medicine are almost daily received.—

Messrs. SANDS.—A member of my family has taken your valuable Sarsaparilla for a severe scrofulous affection, &c. with the most beneficial effect resulting from its use. It gives me very great pleasure to record my testimony in behalf of its virtue and efficacy, hoping that others may be induced to make a trial of it.
New York, May 10, 1848. JOHN GRIGG.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS:— *Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1847.*

GENTLEMEN—Feelings of gratitude induce me to make a public acknowledgment of the benefit I have derived from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I have for several years been afflicted with scrofulous swellings in my head, which at times would gather and discharge at my throat, nose, and ears, and at others would break out in different parts of my face and head. These continued until my throat, face, and head were almost one complete sore, and for a long time I was so hoarse that it was with the utmost difficulty that I could speak above a whisper. During this time I had several attacks of pleurisy and other diseases. I consulted different physicians, and tried various remedies, but received no benefit until I commenced using your Sarsaparilla. I am now well, the sores are all healed, and I attribute the result entirely to the effects of your valuable medicine.

Yours, with respect and gratitude, PHEBE CAHOON.

Being personally acquainted with the person above named, I believe her statement to be correct. JAMES M. D. CARR, Justice of the Peace.

PREPARED AND SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
A. B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS,
100 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW YORK.
Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas.
Price $1 per Bottle, six Bottles for $5.

For [illegible] by J. H. [illegible], 5 Reed House, Erie, Pa. [illegible] 45—31

GINGHAMS AND PRINTS.—Scotch, French and American Ginghams, and 300 pieces Calicoes, just received and for sale cheap by S. R. DEWEY'S. April 27.

GINGHAMS.—Scotch, French and American Ginghams, for sale very cheap by S. R. DEWEY.

MERINOES.—French, English and German Merinoes, all grades and colors. Call and see them. S. R. DEWEY'S. Erie, Oct 6. 21

LADIES AND GENTS. BRACES.—A lot of those improved Patent Elastic Braces only 10 shillings, together with some very nice Silk Wrappers, for Ladies and Gents., may be found by calling soon at C. B. WRIGHT'S

1000 GALLS. Ohio pressed and turned Stone Ware, consisting of Churns, Jars, Butter Jars, Milk Crocks &c &c. for sale cheap at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor People's Row. T. W. MOORE's
Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

LINEN.—White and Brown Linen, for Pants, also, Irish Linens, will be found very cheap at DEWEY'S.

DRESS GOODS.—A good assortment of Printed Lawns, Cambric, Dotted Muslins, Linen Ginghams, &c. will be found at S. R. DEWEY'S.

PARASOLS. A good assortment of Silk Parasols will be found very cheap at S. R. DEWEY'S.

GARDEN TROWELS, RAKES AND HOES.—A good assortment at R. Reed's Hardware Store, No. 3, Reed House.

SHAWLS.—Crape, Silk and Thibet, &c., Shawls, at DEWEY'S. April 27.

LOCKS AND LATCHES.

STORE, door, cottage, village, Rim, Mortis, (right or left) Stock, Closet and Desk Locks. Slide, Thumb, and Drop Latches. Also, Silver plated and Bronzed Escutcheons, a large stock, just received and for sale cheaper than ever before offered in this market. RUFUS REED,
April 27, 1850. No. 3, Reed House.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE well-earned reputation of Fairbanks' Scales has induced the venders of imperfect and worthless balances to offer them as "Fairbanks' Scales," and purchasers have thereby, in many cases, been subjected to fraud and imposition. The subscribers have no controversy with honorable competitors who transact business in their own names, but regarding the perpetrators of the above fraud as pursuing a course alike unjust and dishonorable, they take this measure to caution the public of their impositions. The Patentees manufacture under their own inspection, and only at their factory in St. Johnsbury, Vt. For sale by

S. F. PRATT & CO. } Buffalo, N. Y.
H. O. COWING & CO. }
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co.
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Erie, March 16, 1850 6m44

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!
Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks' celebrated genuine scale paterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee pedlers—*we manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 4 Tons draft,	$80
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,	35
Do. do. do. with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do. do 1200 lbs. draft,	30
Do. do. do. on trucks with hoisting lever,	35
Fairbanks' American Scale, 1500 lbs.	32
Do. do. do. 1200 lbs.	28
Do. do. do. 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever,	37
Do. do. do. 500 lbs.	16
Flour Packing Scale, 500 lbs.	20
Counter Scales, ½ oz. to 200 lbs., platform,	8
Do ½ oz. to 200 lbs., platform & Scoop,	10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, ½ oz. to 30 lbs. draft,	6

All the above articles are *warranted.* Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 101 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.
Erie, May 23, 1849. 2

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to anound to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of superior quality at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store, three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Skylight and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. (The importance of this will be obvious to any one.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the flat, insipid, corpse-like things which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer these dark, gloomy images which human beings are sometimes told resemble themselves; but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and invisibility of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the facilities of this: It is designed to be a permanent establishment. NOT TO BE EQUALED is our motto. W. H. SHERMAN,
Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. W. N. LEWIS.

1850. BARGAINS IN ERIE! 1850
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
Still Cheaper than Ever!

C. B. WRIGHT is now receiving and opening, direct from the Eastern cities, one of the largest, choisest and best selected stocks of Spring and Summer Goods, he has ever before brought to this market, which comprises an unusual variety of fashionable Dress Goods, Shawls in great variety, Linen Goods, Men's and Boy's Wears, Bonnets, Men's and Boy's Hats, &c., &c., together with a full and complete assortment of every thing connected with the Goods trade, which he is bound to sell at the lowest figure, which fact may be known to all those that will call at the corner opposite Brown's Hotel.
Erie, April 20, 1850. 19

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
and Clothing,
No. 1, Fleming Block.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co have already in store, and are prepared to serve their customers with

New and Beautiful Spring Goods,

of most elegant patterns and styles, including Grenadines, Organdies, Silk Tissues, Printed Jackonets and Cambrics beautiful Calicoes, Barages, Silks, and indeed everything adapted to the season, which, added to their previous immense stock of every kind of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, makes one of the largest, most varied and general assortments in Erie.

THEIR STOCK EMBRACES EVERYTHING USEFUL OR ORNAMENTAL

for either Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear, or family use, and are determined to be able at all times to so far supply every want that a Lady shall be able to sit down and select every article she desires without the fatigue and perplexity of running about town to make up her assortment; as in every department of their stock they keep *Plain and Low Priced Goods,* which will be sold as cheap as by any other establishment, as well as the

Richer and Finer Qualities,

which will include, among other articles, Canton Crape Shawls, Cashmere, Silk, Long and Square Shawls, Lace and Muslin Window Draperies, Linen and Muslin sheetings and shirtings, Table Cloths, Napkins and Diapers, Table, Piano and toilet covers; and indeed a full and complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic house-wife articles, of every variety and kind. Also a full assortment of Mourning Goods, together with a full and perfect assortment of Gentlemen's

READY MADE CLOTHING.

as cheap as the cheapest, and of as good quality as any either brought to or made in Erie; also under Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs and Cravats, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

Their stock also embraces Boots and Shoes, Groceries of all kinds; in short every thing called for in the country or city trade, of which the public can be accommodated by calling and examining quality and prices.
Erie, April 20, 1850. n19

Hold Up! Walk Up and see the Bang Up!!

THE public are invited to call at the Erie Steam Foundry, or at our Store, and examine the last *Paragon* of Cooking Stoves, just got out with an uncommon large Oven, high enough to bake a large Turkey on its feet, while six loves of bread are baking around it. The "noise and confusion" it has made East, has induced the characteristic name of BANG UP. One who lately saw nine loaves of beautifully baked bread, taken from the oven at one time, "was reminded of the capacity of a small pig which drank two quarts of whey at a draught, and did not then fill the measure which contained the whey into four inches." See certificates.
Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

ERIE, January 22, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester: Gent.—To your inquiry whether the "Bang Up" Cooking Stove purchased from you during the present month, has given satisfaction or not, I have the pleasure of answering that said stove has met our fullest expectation in every particular, and would not be exchanged for any other pattern now in use of which I have knowledge.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant. A. SCOTT.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester: Gent.—We are using your improved modern Cooking Stove, called the "Bang Up," and after a fair trial I can recommend it as superior to any stove in use in this section of the country. Among the most prominent advantages of this stove, is the commodiousness of the Oven, it being sufficiently capacious for the largest family, and also in a saving of fuel. I am satisfied that one half the fuel necessary for any stove we have ever used will amply supply this. Take it all in all I think it difficult to improve.
Truly yours, MILES W. CAUGHEY.

January 23, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester; Gent.—Having used your improved "Bang Up" Cooking Stove, I wish to express my entire satisfaction of its value, as containing all the good qualities I desired, and shall take great pleasure in testifying to its merits, and in showing it to any who may wish to see it in operation, at my Grocery store, corner of 7th and State streets.
HORACE BALDWIN.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,
KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st., NORTH LATITUDE.—Front Window, sticks out about a feet, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

SECTION 2d, COUNTER CASE, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, torquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains steel do. Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Raizors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket Ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6, SIDE CASE.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Brittania Castors, Flower vases, &c,

SECTION 7.—Gerondoles, Brittania Tea Setts, extra Coffee and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. gammon Boards, Dominos, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Fans, &c.

SECTION 8.—Contains Bass Viols, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flagelets, Fifes Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.
November 21, 1849. y28

CLEAR THE TRACK
FOR THE
Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED:

CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGARS.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound cadies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

LIQUORS.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madera, Malega, Claret and French West Wine.

TOBACCO.—100 dozen Scholt's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen fine cut Rappee and Maccaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 35 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.
Erie July 7, 1849. n48

NEW CONCERN
LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLE.

W. C. BRALEY, having purchased and made additions to the Livery Stock formerly owned by E. Willis, situate on State street, between 7th and 8th, in the rear of James Liddle's Blacksmith shops, would inform his friends and the public that it will afford him pleasure at all times to accommodate them with

Horses, Buggies and Sleighs.

He is also prepared to Set and Trim Tails, and attend Lame and Sick Horses, in the most approved manner. Work warranted. Horses taken to keep by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. Erie, Jan 21, 1850.—6m37

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC.
DR. MYER'S
Sasaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

This valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is very pleasant to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon,* without relief, have been *radically cured,* by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough OPERATION ON THE KIDNEYS, as caused by this Medicine. No OTHER extract even *pretends to this effect.* In fact this very operation for which it *is particularly compounded,* differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. *It will relieve. It has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can,* and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in invigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good for* Weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Incoluntary Emissions,* or other irritability, REMEMBER, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is warranted *superior to any preparation*—Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation, Flour Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation. *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE.

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates.* THE WEAKEST INFANT or most delicate Female *can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing SHIP FEVER, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of DISEASES of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *ceases immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* diuretics. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names has *never* been given in support of *any* Medicine. We have there *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and we think it will do you more good.

Prepared by Dr. H. B. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Hollidge at his variety store, 229 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y.
For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y32

Another Resurrection.

AFTER this I will return and will build that which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up." An exile returned, may every wind waft some lost exile home, and finally may the time hasten when the last returning wanderer shall be reclaimed and gathered to the fold.

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works tried as by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has received a small stock of BOOKS for sale, and expects more, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. It is hoped that my friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember he that is faithful over a few things shall be made ruler over many. The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors and especially to those who have with warm hearts and open hands patronized him in former years who, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by works of their father which is in heaven acted on the principle that it is no more blessed to give than to receive. He still wants the patronage of his friends, and I will be thankful for the smallest favors in his line. He has nothing to promise them in return at present. He could pay them a fashionable compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and wipe the tear of affliction and grief from the eye of the oppressed widow.

He believes, that He that numbers the hairs of the head and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the subscriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then he would almost be willing to say in the language of good old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of his style of expressing himself. He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and chaste ear. He would not wish to be understood that he is complaining because others differ from him. They have as good a right to differ from him as he has to differ from them. Shortly expected providence permitting, an assortment of Christmas and New Year Books. Constantly kept on hand Quills Paper, Black Sand, Blue, Black and Red Ink; Blank Books ruled and bound to pattern: old Books bound on short notice: good Vinegar in exchange for Rags.—Corner of French and Sixth streets.
OLIVER SPAFFORD.
Erie, December 22, 1849.

A VARIETY of Solar Lamps, of the newest paterns and most approved styles; also, Camphene Lamps of different styles, globes, chimneys, whicks &c., constantly on hand and will be sold cheap. W. N. LEWIS

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings by the bale piece or yard, at the very lowest figures, at TIBBALS'

SUGAR CURED WHITE FISH, a delightful article, just received and for sale by R. O. HULBERT
Nov. 3, 1849. 2

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber, late Prothonotary of Erie county, for taxes and fees on Judicial proceedings, are hereby notified that their accounts are now made out and placed in the hands of Jonas Gunnison, Esq., for immediate collection and payment to him or to the subscriber, is the only way to save costs.
Erie, March 9, 1850.—6m43 WILSON KING.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY
INSURANCE COMPANY,
(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec.; Wm. Martin Pres't
☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie
Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

A. SCOTT. **1850.** M. W. CAUGHEY.
SCOTT & CAUGHEY,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ware-House and Office, East end of Public dock, Erie. Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster and Water-Lime; and General Agents for purchasing, receiving, decking and shipping Lumber and Staves. March 16, 1850.—1f44

FIRE AND WEATHER PROOF PAINTS.—An assortment of colors of this valuable yet cheap article on hand and for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. PRAY would inform her friends and patrons that she has just returned from New York with a full assortment of FANCY GOODS, of the latest fashion, consisting of

Straw and Shred Hats, Dress Patterns.

Mantillas, and every style of Fancy Goods suited to Milliners in the country, which she now offers at the lowest cash price
Erie, April 27, 1850. 51

POWERS' NEW YORK STORE.

On the cash system! Produce wanted in exchange for goods. Dry Goods! Large Stock! In endless variety. Great Bargains offered! More goods for less money than any other Store in Erie County. Also, large stock of Groceries, as usual cheap for the ready! Fresh Teas, excellent quality, for 31, 37, & 50cts., warranted to suit, or the money refunded. &c., &c., &c.

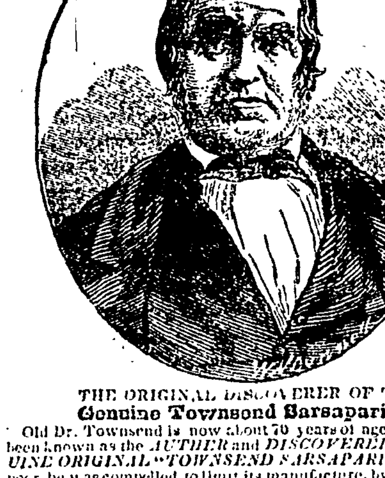
THE subscriber having leased for a term of years the Store, No. 6, Bonnell Block, known as the "New York Store," will continue the business of merchandizing in this city, where he will be happy to see and wait upon his customers and the public generally who wish to either buy or sell for cash. Having but little faith in the "friendship-in-trade" principle, I shall hold myself in readiness to *make* it the interest of my customers to *buy* of me. Among my goods I have some that I will sell at Cost! hence buyers will frequently suit themselves with goods which I am disposed to "run off." To one and all remember this truth. I am not to be undersold in Western Pennsylvania!

TO FARMERS.—I am in the market for Butter, and Cheese, in any quantity, and shall be in readiness at all times to pay cash during the ensuing season. Very respectfully,
Erie, March 9th, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

CAUTION EXTRA.

A man by the name of *CLAPP* has engaged with a young man of the name of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Sarsaparilla, which they call Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, denominating it *GENUINE,* Original, ect. This Townsend is no doctor, and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like. Yet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the *GENUINE ORIGINAL OLD* Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Dr's. likeness, his family coat of arms, and his signature across the coat of arms.
Principal Office, 102 Nassau st., New York City.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND,



THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE
Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHOR* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its excellence and wonderful.

HEALING POWER.

Knowing, *many years ago,* that he had, by his skill, science and experience, devised an article which would be of incalculable advantage to mankind when the means would be furnished to bring it into universal notice, when its inestimable virtues would be known and appreciated. This time has come, the means are supplied; this

GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION

is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but for the better; because it is prepared *on scientific principles* by a *scientific man.* The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's. Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medical properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation* and *acid,* which is injurious to the system.—Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so *volatile,* that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process,* known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these *volatile principles,* which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared, that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations of every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of *CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA,* and *LIVER COMPLAINT,* and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS,* all *CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,* and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvelous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion,* from *Acidity of the Stomach,* from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds* and *Coughs;* and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the lungs, throat, and every other part.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Flour Albus or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed, or Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is as effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases.*

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, thus cures all forms of

Nervous diseases and debility,

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety, of other maladies, as *Spinal irritation, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Swooning, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, &c.*

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin, equalises the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes all strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

The medicine you pre-eminently need!

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's liquid is not to be

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S,

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES: *souring, fermenting,* and *blowing the bottles* containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous to the system?—*What! put acid into a system already diseased with acid!* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischiefs it produces! flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven, but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour or acid fluid which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, or deranged circulations, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla,* is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's *article!* and which should bring down upon the Old Dr. such a mountain load of complaints and criminations from Agents who have sold, and purchasers who have used S. P. Townsend's FERMENTING COMPOUND.

We wish it understood, because it is the *absolute truth,* that S. P. Townsend's article and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are *heaven-wide apart, and infinitely dis-similar;* that they are unlike in every particular, having not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what *guarantee* can the public have that they are receiving a genuine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are incapable of changes which might render them the AGENTS of Disease instead of health,

But what else should be expected from one who knows nothing comparatively of medicine or disease! It requires a person of some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it that the persons who manufacture medicine, designed for

Weak Stomachs and Enfeebled Systems,

should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases!

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy

within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcendent Power to Heal.

For sale by J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, Erie, Pa.
Erie, July 14, 1849. 9

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. '49 & '50.

LATEST and largest arrival of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Fancy Goods &c., at

G. LOOMIS & CO's.

On State Street, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

WHO have just returned from New York, and have received a complete assortment of the above Goods, together with a great variety of other useful and ornamental Housekeeping articles, where, upon inspection, will be found *Prices lower than any other concern in town;* for let it be known that this establishment *pays Cash down for Goods,* notwithstanding the silly reports circulated that Loomis & Co. are only doing a Commission business for a House in New York, and let it also be understood that so long as the public, (not New Yorkers,) control their affairs, and are disposed to be generous, so long will they receive a just share of the profits.

From large purchases of different Escapements of WATCHES of the most celebrated Makers in Europe, direct from Importing Houses, they are enabled to offer a superior article at a very *low price.* In the Mechanical branch, particular attention will be given to the repairing of Watches, Jewelry and all articles pertaining to the trade.

Having *two fine workmen* from Europe, together with Engine Tool, seldom found in country shops, they pledge themselves to make good work and give satisfaction.

Engraving of *Spoons, Seals, Jewelry, &c.,* done in the best style.

N. B.—All Gold and Silver Goods bought of G. Loomis & Co. will be Engraved, if requested, without charge. Cash and the highest price paid for Old Silver Plate, &c.
Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. 27

Two Thousand Stoves.

THE subscribers, desirous to try the advantages of the *cash system,* offer to sell their entire stock of Stoves for *cash* only, at the following prices, with Cast Hollow-Ware, thus putting an end to competition from dealers or pedlers who are not manufacturers.

No. 3 Premium Cooking Stoves,	$7 00
" 3 " "	8 50
" 4 " "	10 00
" 5 Fulton "	11 00
" 4 " "	12 00
" 5 Sennett's Iron Man! Cooking Stove,	17 00
" 4 " " "	15 00
" 4 Hathaway "	16 00
" 3 " "	14 00
" 2 " "	12 00
Air Tight Parlor Stoves, from	$3 50 to 7 00
Plate or Box Stoves, from	2 50 to 7 00

Potash Kettles at three cents per pound. Copper and Tin Furniture in proportion to correspond, with Stove Pipe at eight cents per pound—thus making a journey of 50 miles an object worthy the effort to buy Stoves of
Erie, Dec. 1, 1849. LESTER, SENENTT & CHESTER

PARASOLS AND SHADES.—The largest stock in town can be had at C. B. WRIGHT'S.

The Great Medicine of Nature!
AMERICAN OIL!

THE wonderful Remedy of Nature, American Oil, is procured from a well in Burksville, Kentucky, made by the Master Hand of Deity, in Nature's Laboratory, 185 *feet below the surface of the Earth.* Its amazing power as a curative is truly wonderful. It has effectually cured a great number of persons of the following complaints:

Inflamatory Rheumatism, Consumption, Cramp, Colic, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Deep Seated Coughs, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Fever Sores and Fresh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Sprains and Strains, Paralized Limbs, Asthma or Phthisic; Piles, external and internal; Diseased Spine, Deafness, Diseased Hip Joint, Inflamation of Bowels, Croup, Dropsy, Scald Head. &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by William Jackson, the Proprietor's *sole* and *only* Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and Western Virginia, 89 Liberty street, and by sub-agents appointed by him in every county in the above districts.

OBSERVE—Every Agent is supplied with Pamphlets containing reliable certificates of remarkable cures. Call and get one.

BEWARE OF NUMEROUS COUNTERFEITS.

The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burksville, Kentucky, from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hall, & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their SOLE and ONLY Agent for supplying Sub-Agents in Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is of a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad—some Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black, and of various other colors; some white, said to be made from the *Original American Oil.* D. Hall & Co., the ONLY and SOLE proprietors of the true and Original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called EXTRACT of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street, is the ONLY and SOLE general Agent for the above mentioned district, and that NONE IS GENUINE but what has his name and address printed in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cents per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The pure and only genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street.

Sold by the following Agents.

O. D. Spafford, Erie; Thos. Willis, Millcreek; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; C. & J. B. Cleveland, Conneaut; Fenton & Bro., Conneaut. 1y29

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. WILLIAMS, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Bills of exchange, Certificates of deposite, Gold and Silver coin, will buy and sell current and uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections on all the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

Money received on Deposite and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.
Erie, July 1, 1848.

Wines & Liquors.

A CHOICE lot of Wines and Liquors, consisting of

Pale Brandy,	St. Croix Rum,	Holland Gin,
Otard do	N. E. do	Irish Whiskey,
Cogniac do	Jamaica do	Scotch do
Madeira Wine,	Port Wine,	Common do
Malaga do	do do [pure juice]	Medoc do.

Also, a large assortment of Fresh Groceries, for sale at No. 7, Poor People's Row, by T. W. MOORE.
Erie, Nov., 17. 1849. 27

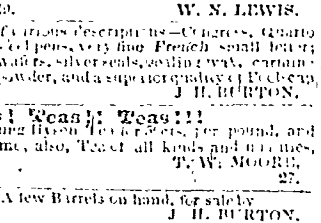
ARROW ROOT, Sago, Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Tapioca Vermicelli, by CARTER & BROTHER

ENGRAVING ON WOOD.

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.
Fredonia, July 27, 1846. M. S. PETTIT.

Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.



I would inform my friends and public generally that I have received for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The liberal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods. I will pledge myself to sell good goods and at a small advance from my wholesale prices. Fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in eastern cities, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelry at less price, than any other establishment in the city. I am receiving by Express every month, watches of different escapements, direct from manufacturers through the oldest and most extensive importing houses in New York. Therefore the mystery is solved, how Lewis sells watches so cheap. I have on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of the latest styles and of superior quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for $38 to $100, Gold detached full jewelled for $25 to $60 Gold lapine watches four holes jewelled, eighteen carat cases, for $24 to $25, Silver Lepine watches, for $9 to $12, fine quartier watches for $7. All the above mentioned watches will be warranted to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's Hotel Erie, Pa.

Having just obtained a Watch Maker from Europe, I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the best manner; having tools for making and repairing all kinds of watches, I pledge myself to do as good work as can be done in the city of New York. Mr. Levingston will give his whole attention to the repairing and cleaning Chronometer, Duplex, Lever and common Watches. Those having good watches to be cleaned will do well to call and have them adjusted by a first rate workman. Clocks, Music Boxes, Acordions, and all kinds of Jewelry repaired in a workman-like manner at Lewis' Gothic Hall
Erie, December 1, 1849. W. N. LEWIS.

LETTER PAPER.—Various descriptions—Congress, Quarto Post gilt edge, for steel pens, very fine French small letter; also, envelopes, motto wafers, silver seals, sealing wax, carmine and black ink and ink powder, and a superior quality of Pocket and School paper, by J. H. BURTON.

Teas! Teas!! Teas!!!

I AM selling good Young Hyson Tea for 50 cts. per pound, and Black Tea for the same, also, Teas of all kinds and at prices proportionably cheap. T. W. MOORE.
Erie. Nov. 17, 1849. 27.

TANNER'S OIL.—A few Barrels on hand, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

SHAWLS, of every description, and very cheap, at S. R. DEWEY'S
Erie Oct 6.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, and PLASTER.—A heavy stock for the winter and spring trade for sale low, at C. B. WRIGHT'S.
Jan 10.

1000 LIGHT WINDOW SASH, filled with a good quality of Glass, and for sale at factory prices, by
Erie, March 30, 1849. CARTER & BROTHER.

LINSEED OIL, boiled and raw, for sale at a small advance above costs. CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie Music Store.
One Door east of Brown's Hotel.

YOU can find a variety of Musical Instruments and Instructors, Violins for $1,50 to $25, Acordeons, from 5 cts. to $25 Flutes, $1 50 to $10, Guitars, from $14 to $30, Flegeletts, Clarinetts, Fifes, Violin Bows, Bridges, Strings, and all things pertaining to the department. Also a variety of Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, Raisors & Raisor Straps, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Toys, Cards, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Hair Pins, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, Vases, and a variety of other things. One door east of Brown's Hotel W. N. LEWIS.

A GOOD assortment of Winter Vestings, some very nice, for cheap at the store of S. JACKSON.

500 Ploughs.

OF the most approved patterns, for sale cheap at the Erie Steam Foundry. Three sizes of the celebrated *Wolverine or Michigan Plough,* which has drawn the premium at the State Fair of Michigan and New York, and at this county Fair. Right and left hand. LESTER, SENNETT, & CHESTER.
April 6, 1850. 47

VICTORINES; of various styles, colors and qualities, just opening and for sale by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

IRISH Linen and any quantity of Bleached Shirting and very cheap at the store of S. JACKSON.

Yankee Notions!

HAIR, Shoe, Shaving and Scrubbing Brushes. Back, Side, fine tooth and ridding Combs, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Looking Glasses, Nedles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps, drawing, Slate and Carpenters' Pencils. Cigar cases, Tobacco Boxes, Teething Rings, Diaper and Hair Pins. Knitting Needles, Hair Oils, Eau de Cologne or Marrow Pomatum — Masks of all descriptions, &c. &c. can be found at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor Peoples' Row. T. W. MOORE.
Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

100 Bushels of nice Clover and Timothy seed, for sale by C. B. WRIGHT.

LIME.—Constantly on hand as cheap as the cheapest by C. B. WRIGHT

CLOTHS and Casimers, and a good assortment of Silk and Linen Vesting, will be sold cheap at DEWEY'S

CASH! CASH!!

THE subscribers will pay CASH for any quantity of
1 inch White Wood,
1¼ " "
1½ " "
2½, 3, 4 and 5 inch White Wood Plank,
6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in. sq. " column.
3 by 4 inch square " scantling.
Also, Cherry, Black Walnut and Sycamore.
Jan 25, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON

THE subscribers have just received a large and well, selected assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c. In the stock may be found every variety of seasonable Dress Goods for Ladies, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, etc. also Cloths and Cassimeres of all qualities and colors. They invite their old customers and the public generally to call and examine the above stock before purchasing elsewhere. JAMES HUGHES & Co.
Erie, Nov. 8, 1849. 39

SILVER WARE.

JUST received direct from the Nutmeg State, a large supply of Silver work not made in Erie, but in Hartford, by a man who has manufactured Silver work upwards of twenty years; my silver ware is all stamped on the back "W. N. Lewis," and all such is warranted as pure as coin. Engraving on Spoons done in the neatest manner, free of charge WM. N. LEWIS.

RAILROAD STOCK.—Wanted, $500 of Erie and N. E. Rail Road stock, for immediate use, by the subscriber.
April 12. C. B. WRIGHT.

SILVER WORK.—Silver Spoons, Ladles, Tongs, Scoops, Butter Knives, &c., constantly on hand and *Manufactured by the subscribers, not in the Nutmeg State, but in Erie,* and warranted of the standard of Dollars. Comparrison of style in this branch particularly invited. Also, threaded Spoons and Forks from a New York manufactory, all of good silver.
Nov. 24, 1849. G. LOOMIS & CO.

WROUGHT and cut spikes, also fence and floor Nails at the Hardware Store of RUFUS REED,
Erie, April 6, 1850. No. 3, Reed House.

GLOVES AND COMBS.—Kid, Silk, Thread and Cotton Gloves, and Buffalo, Horn and Imitation Back Combs, at
April 27. DEWEY'S.

MULL and Jaconet Edging and Inserting; also, a fine assortment of Lisle Thread, for sale by S. R. DEWEY'S.

CONSUMPTION

in all Christianized and civilized countries, has caused a larger proportion of deaths than any other malady that afflicts the human family; and until within a few years, there has not been any certain remedy to stay the devastation of that destroyer. But now—

BRANT'S INDIAN
PULMONARY BALSAM

cures very many of the most strongly marked and developed cases of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION—real, undoubted cases of ulcerated and diseased LUNGS—such HOPELESS cases as were never before cured by any other medicine. So utterly hopeless were some of the afflicted persons, as to have been pronounced by physicians and friends to be ACTUALLY DYING. Some, who had their burial-clothes made, have been cured, and yet live; others, who it was said would not live another day, have been cured, and are as hearty as they ever were.

It possesses all the cleansing and purifying virtues nearly as powerful and active as the preparation which we call

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT.

This Balsam differs from the Extract, because it possesses several medicines which are *peculiarly adapted to, and are essentially necessary for the cure of*

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS,

and all diseases of a pulmonary nature—such diseases as usually prove so fatal under ordinary treatment, when they attack the

Breast, Throat, Lungs, and Heart.

This BALSAM HEALS AND CURES ULCERS in the LUNGS, and elsewhere internally, as certainly and easily as the PURIFYING EXTRACT cures and heals ulcers externally. This Balsam cures NINE cases of Cough and Consumption out of TEN, after all other remedies have failed to do good.

Thousands of Consumptions

and *Chronic Coughs* abundantly prove its unfailing efficacy in such cases, and its undoubted curative power, and soothing, healing properties, in the following complaints and diseases, viz: *Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery* and *Summer Complaints* in *Children* and *Adults,* and all FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

CONSUMPTION.
A DYING WOMAN CURED!

We state this cure, to prove the POWER TO SAVE LIFE when this BALSAM is used, even after the person is considered by physicians and friends to be in the *last stages of disease*—actually DYING—and, in this case, SO FAR GONE, that the SHROUD and BURIAL-CLOTHES were bought! For the particulars of this case, and the respectable and undoubted proof of all the circumstances and facts, we refer to our PAMPHLETS. This cure was effected on Mrs. ZIBA DYKEMAN, of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y. We can prove, beyond a doubt, many others, almost equally hopeless, and innumerable cases of Coughs and Consumptions CURED, which were pronounced incurable by SKILFUL PHYSICIANS.

A DOCTOR CURED!

DR. J. W. FRENCH, of Hillsdale, Hillsdale county, Michigan, about the 1st of January, 1849, wrote as follows:—"I have been in the regular practice of medicine in this place for nine years, but was obliged to quit the practice of my profession in consequence of ill health. I was so severely afflicted with a *Chronic Disease of the Lungs,* as to convince me that I had THE CONSUMPTION, past doubt. I coughed almost incessantly, night and day, and had severe pains and soreness in my chest, side, and breast. I tried the remedies recommended by the most skilful of the profession, and to no effect, excepting the nausea and debility they produced. I was prejudiced against patent medicines, and have not faith now in them generally. But I was induced—as an experiment, more through curiosity than faith, to try a bottle of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM; and I do here acknowledge, for the benefit of the afflicted, or whoever may see it, that the effect of its use on me was the most prompt and salutary of any medicine, I ever witnessed the effect of. My pain was removed; my *cough was immediately relieved,* and in about eight or ten days I was free from cough, soreness of the chest, and pain, and now consider and pronounce myself A WELL MAN."

Dr. French is now a respectable druggist at Hillsdale

FITS, FITS, FITS.

Messrs. J. K. LIPPINCOTT & SON, respectable merchants at Hillsgrove, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, wrote to us, May 12, 1849, [illegible] FITS which had been derived [illegible] BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, that one of their customers informed them that her child, which had been subject to FITS for several years was cured by the use of BRANT'S BALSAM.

Would soon be in a Grave

Mr. WILLIAM D. JENNINGS, a merchant at [illegible] county, Ohio, wrote to us, October 2, 1847, [illegible] CONSUMPTION which the use of Brant's INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM had effected in Mr. WILLIAM CROCKET, of [illegible]. He said Mr. Crocket had sought relief from the best physicians, [illegible] but found none, for the fatal hand of *Consumption* had taken fast hold on his vitals, and [illegible] his body, that he was a mere [illegible] up by his physicians and all friends, as one [illegible] grave. But even in this last extremity, strange [illegible] it is true, that the use of only *five bottles* of BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM has unclenched the [illegible] restored Mr. Crocket to health, and he is now [illegible]

S. D. DANN, Esq., *merchant and postmaster* [illegible] wrote to us [illegible] with Mr. CROCKET, and *testified to his cure* [illegible]

Could not Live a Day longer!

Messrs. E. B. CALDWELL & CO., of [illegible], respectable druggists, wrote to us: "We have just heard [illegible] Whitman, a respectable citizen of this place, [illegible] *Consumption,* which BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM [illegible] the wife of an acquaintance of his, who resides in [illegible] this county. She had been long confined to her bed [illegible] dangerously diseased, that her friends believed [illegible] *live more than* ONE DAY LONGER. But [illegible] failed, she commenced taking BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, and its medical efficacy has raised her from [illegible] is now *going about and attending to her domestic* [illegible] She acknowledges, and it is very [illegible] BRANT'S BALSAM for her recovery from a [illegible] her friends and neighbors [illegible] valuable."

RAISED FROM THE GRAVE.

Messrs. PRATT & FOSTER, *merchants, of West Cornwell, Conn.* [illegible] BRANT'S BALSAM had effected cures of several [illegible] CONSUMPTION in their town, that now no other cough [illegible] there, that it had *raised some as if from the GRAVE* [illegible] and all the friends said MUST DIE! One gentleman [illegible] so far gone, that his physician told him it would [illegible] *medicine.* He then, *when no hope was left,* began to take BRANT'S BALSAM—GOT WELL—*and is now as well as ever* [illegible]

Many Consumptions Cured.

Mr. S. H. CLARK, merchant, *Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y.,* wrote to inform us that BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM [illegible] and said: "If the statements of some of our [illegible] and personal, visible knowledge, can be relied on, [illegible] have cured *many consumptive persons,* several [illegible] with, who were so hopelessly sick as to be [illegible] and their friends, past a possibility of cure, and [illegible] BALSAM has restored them to PERFECT HEALTH."

LUNGS BLED—MUST DIE!

Mr. Z. S. TERRY, *merchant, Byron, Genesee county, N. Y.,* wrote, August 21, 1847: "BRANT'S MEDICINE is doing wonders [illegible] a man of *Consumption* that all the physicians [illegible] he commenced taking Brant's Medicine, he [illegible] his lungs, he *bled at the lungs,* and every symptom [illegible] he must die; but, astonishing to all, he is now [illegible] over the county. He used *only five bottles.* [illegible] lady of *Consumption* in Orleans county, which [illegible] *could cure.*"

Mr. MILLER, a merchant of the same place, [illegible] of the above statement.

Was believed past Cure!

Mr. CORNELIUS H. SMITH, merchant, *Collins Centre, Erie Co., N. Y.,* January 16, 1849, said: "Your BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM and BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT are [illegible] want immediately another supply for they sell [illegible] better satisfaction, than all the other medicines we have for sale. The *Pulmonary Balsam* has raised a lady here from a bed of dangerous and severe sickness, which all the doctors had given up as INCURABLE. They said she MUST DIE *with a Consumption* [illegible] pronounced the case HOPELESS, she commenced taking BRANT'S BALSAM—and *now she is well.*"

CHRONIC DYSENTERY,

and SUMMER COMPLAINTS, in children or grown persons, cure[illegible] *any failure whatever.* Also—

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child [illegible] complaint, when *teething* in warm weather [illegible] what is called SUMMER COMPLAINT—if "BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM" be administered to the child. It [illegible] *cures, be used in twice as large potions as the* [illegible] prescribe, until the complaint is checked.

For sale by Carter & Br. J. H. Burton, Erie; J. S. Foster, Girard; S. J. Hopkins, Springfield; H. R. Terry, Edenboro. A. Townsend, Union Mills; B. C. Town, North East; Potter & Rea, West Springfield; John B. Robinson, Crancsville; and W. & P. Judson & Co. Waterford. 1y32

THIS WAY FARMERS!
6000 Acres of Land for Sale!!

THE Subscriber having purchased the well known MORAVIAN GRANTS, containing some 6000 acres of land, situate in Erie county, Pennsylvania, now offers it for sale, in parcels of various sizes, and on terms to suit rich or poor. These Lands are of a quality inferior to none in this section of country, and afford a rare opportunity to Farmers, with small means, of acquiring an excellent Farm, as the prices are low and the payments may be extended, if desired, for a number of years.

About 2000 acres are situate in the northwest corner of the county, on the Lake shore and Ohio line, in a country unsurpassed for producing Wheat and Fruit. This tract has been divided into hundred acre lots, each of which has from 30 to 70 acres cleared and under cultivation together with a House and Barn, and in most cases an Orchard of fruit. The town of Conneaut and Harbor, with a thriving Lake trade, is located two miles west of the Grant, furnishing a ready market for grain and other country produce.— Springfield is four miles, and the flourishing borough of Girard, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Canal, is ten miles east of the lands— Marketing, and especially grain, at these places, is also in demand at fair prices. The Ridge Road, running along the Lake from Buffalo to Cleveland, passes through the middle of the tract, and the Railroad connecting New-York city with the great west, is now being located across the same. Conneaut creek, with an abundance of water the year round, has sufficient fall on the land for a number of Mill seats.

The other 4000 acres are situated on French creek, seventeen miles south of the Lake and city of Erie, three miles southeasterly from the borough of Waterford, and three miles west of Union Mills: all which places afford a good market for the produce of the country. 700 acres are clear and under cultivation, with a number of large double Barns and dwelling houses. Out this tract are a number of the best grazing farms in Erie county. A large portion of the land is covered with timber, sufficiently valuable to induce persons to purchase for that alone. A brisk trade has been kept up in this region, for some years, by means of water conveyances, with Meadville, Pittsburgh, the cities on the Ohio river, and even New Orleans. The road from Waterford to Jamestown in New York, and Warren, in Pennsylvania, passes through the tract, and near the road are several Quarries of Stone, some of which have been extensively worked. French creek will also furnish a number of Mill seats on the land, with an unfailing supply of water.

It is the opinion of persons capable of judging, that both these Grants will in a few years be worth from 20 to 50 per cent more than the prices at which they are now held. The title is unexceptionable.

Persons at a distance will meet with prompt attention, by addressing the subscriber, post paid at Erie, Pa.
N. BLICKENSDERFER.
Erie, December 15, 1849. 31

Brass Clocks.

OF a superior kind in regard to finish, durability, Patent Lever and Gothic Clocks, Office and Marine time pieces at
Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

Galvanic Guilding and Silvering.

THOSE having watches, that they want to appear like solid gold, can have it done to their satisfaction by calling
Erie, Dec. 8, 1849 LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

JOB DYEING.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the business of PLAIN AND FANCY DYEING, at his place, corner of State street and the Buffalo Road, a few roods south of the Woolen Factory, where the Dyeing and Finishing of Garments, the coloring of woollen and cotton carpet yarn, with every other description of Job Dyeing will be carefully attended to. After a practice of thirty years in Europe and America, in all the colors given to silk, woollen, linen and cotton, he hopes to be able to satisfy all who may patronise him.
RICHARD GAGGIN.
Erie, August 25. 15

WALL PAPER.

JUST received, and for sale, a superior assortment of Wall Paper, of all prices and patterns. Those wishing to purchase, will do well to look at my assortment before making their selections elsewhere. O. D. SPAFFORD.
Erie. April 27, 1850. 50

LADIES DRESS GOODS. The Ladies will find a good assortment, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Laine, Chamilion Lustre, Mohair Lustre, Alapachas of all colors, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c. just opened at GEO. SELDON & SON.